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UNIV. OF ILLINOIS

Report of Proceedings
of the
**Illinois Pharmaceutical
Association**



THIRTIETH ANNUAL MEETING
Quincy, June 15 to 17, 1909

To the Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

The Secretary will be obliged to you if you will report any corrections, errors or omissions in these proceedings. This applies particularly to the membership list. It is important that changes of address be reported promptly to the Secretary and that he be notified of any deaths among the membership.

If you are in need of a clerk or if you are seeking employment write to the Secretary. He may be able to assist you and will charge you nothing for the service.

Help the Association in the good work it is doing for pharmacy by remitting one dollar for your annual dues promptly at the beginning of the year. The amount is small and its prompt payment is of the greatest service to the Association. No organization can do efficient work without adequate financial support. Send in the names of registered pharmacists who may wish to join the Association. Members in good standing receive the annual proceedings of the Association and the annual report of the State Board of Pharmacy.

Plan to attend the next annual meeting at Decatur in 1910.

W. B. DAY, Secretary.
Michigan Boul. and 12th Street, Chicago

School of Pharmacy of Northwestern University



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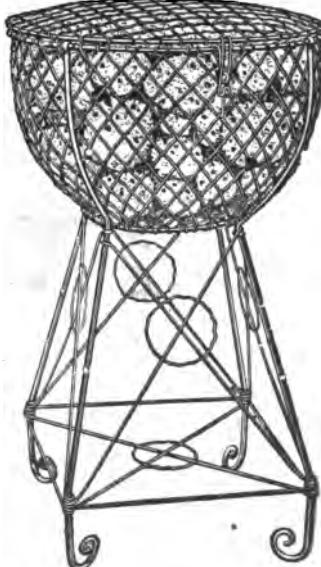
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ASSOCIATION

AT THE
THIRTIETH ANNUAL MEETING

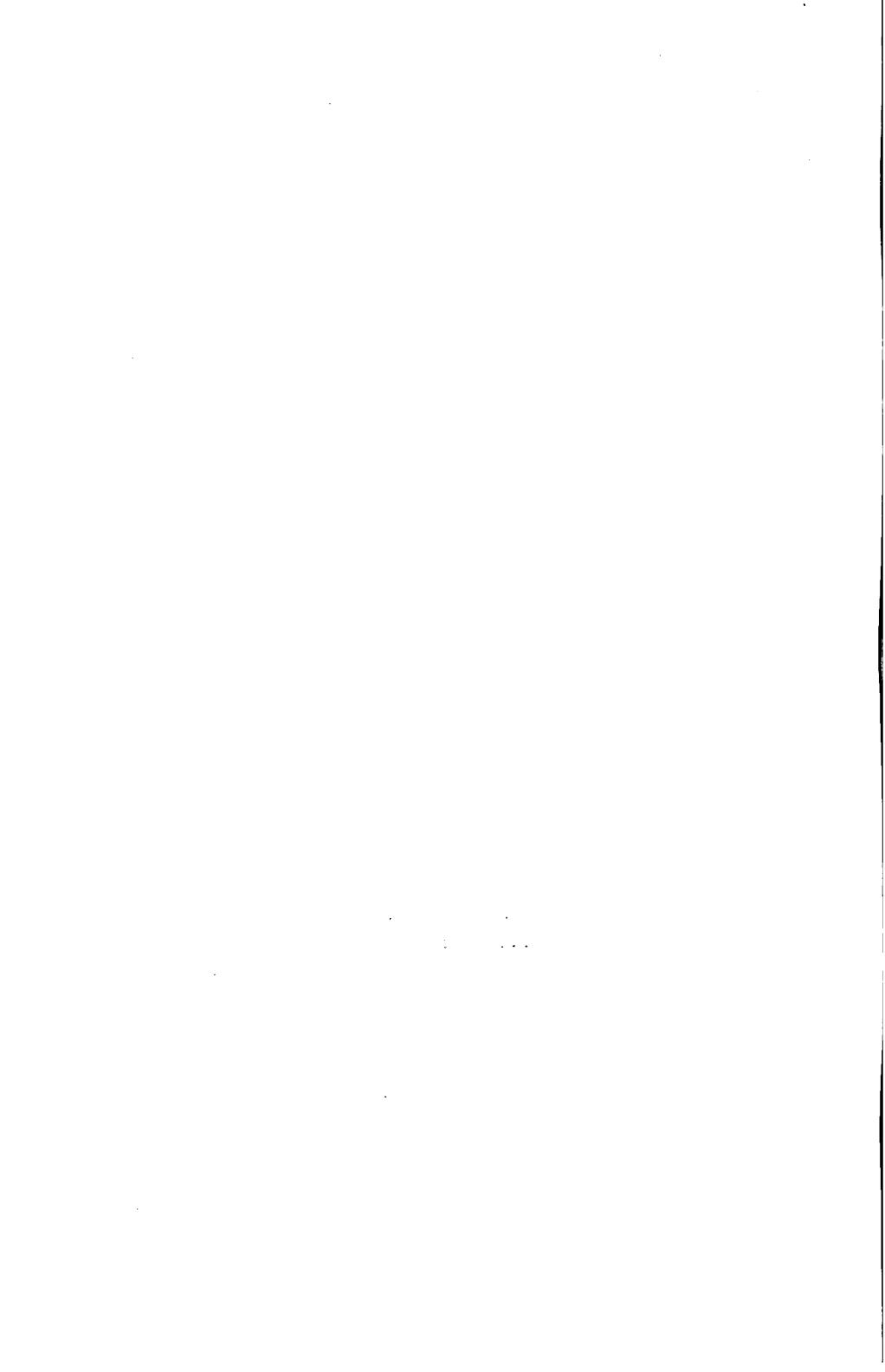
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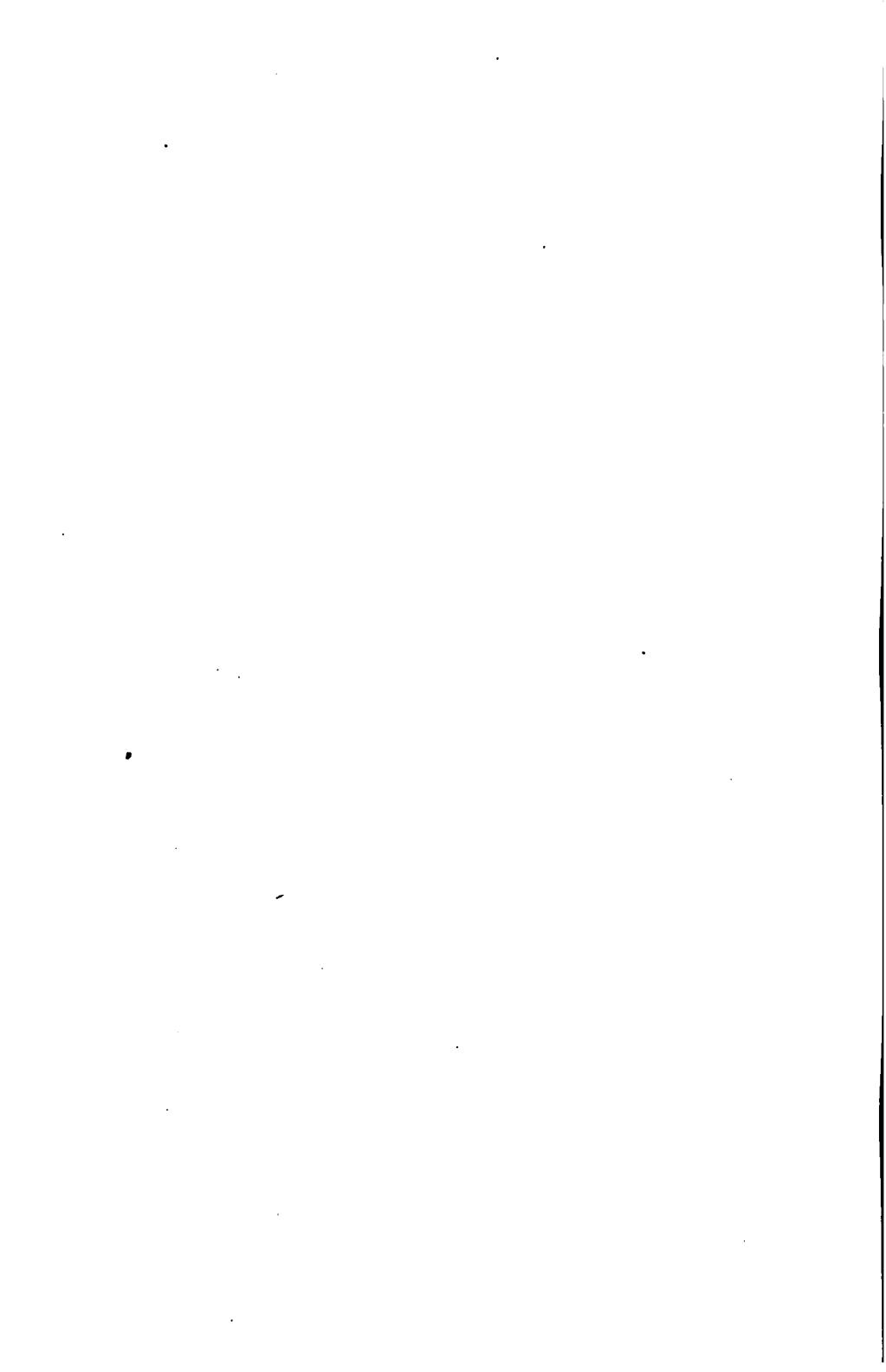
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J. E. ESPEY	Bloomington
HUGO W. C. MARTIN	Chicago
H. C. PORTER	Rockford
HENRY SMITH	Decatur
W. M. BENTON	Peoria
J. O. CHRISTIE	Quincy
F. S. FRIES	1889-1890 and 1890-1891, Kankakee
CHARLES RYAN	1892, Springfield
HENRY BIROTH	1893, Chicago
CHARLES A. STRATHMAN	1894, Peoria
T. J. KAVANAUGH	1895, Peoria
CHARLES T. BAUMANN	1896, Springfield
HENRY SWANNELL	1897, Champaign
GEORGE F. BARTH	1898, North Alton
HERON H. CARTER	1899, Danville
WALTER H. GALE	1900, Chicago
W. ULLEMEYER	1901, Rock Island
JOS. SHREVE	1902, Jacksonville
CHRISTIAN GARVER	1903, Bloomington
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WALTER H. GALE	1905, Chicago
PAUL FRITSCHE	1906, Peoria
GEO. C. LESCHER	1907, Galesburg
JOHN H. HARSCH	1908, Peoria
C. H. ACHELPOHL	1909, Quincy

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS
OF THE
ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.

This Association shall be called the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.

ARTICLE II.

The object of this organization shall be to promote the advancement of pharmacy and those engaged in its practice to a higher professional standard; the support and encouragement of education for a more thorough preliminary schooling and greater scientific requirements for the practice of pharmacy, and regulation of the various grades of pharmaceutical service; the promotion of the commercial interests of pharmacists through the exploitation of new ideas, and united movements for improving the drug business, the fostering of literature, improvements and inventions, but discouraging the manufacture and sale of secret medicines to the medical profession and the public; to endeavor to propose such changes in the pharmacy law as may from time to time, be indicated for the better protection of the public against inferior, adulterated, or dangerous drugs and medicines, and careless, ignorant, or incompetent compounding and sale of drugs and medicines.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. This Association shall consist of active, associate and honorary members.

Sec. 2 No person except a registered pharmacist in the State of Illinois whose name shall appear on the register of the Board of Pharmacy, shall be eligible to active membership in this Association.

Sec. 3. Any pharmacist in good professional and moral standing, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, residing in the State, whether in business for himself or in the employ of another pharmacist, shall be eligible to associate membership, but shall not vote or hold office in this Association.

Sec. 4. Pharmacists, and chemists, and other scientific men, who may be thought worthy of the distinction, may be elected honorary members. They shall not, however, be required to contribute to the funds, nor shall they be eligible to hold office or vote at the meetings.

ARTICLE IV.

The officers of this Association shall be a president and three vice-presidents, a permanent secretary, a local secretary (to be elected from or near the place of next meeting,) a treasurer and an executive committee consisting of one member from

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each congressional district in this State(and of which committee the president, secretary and treasurer shall be ex-officio members,) all of whom shall be elected annually, and shall hold office until the election of their successors. Provided, That all officers not elected in this manner shall be appointed by the president.

ARTICLE V.

Section 1. The president, or in his absence or inability to serve, the vice-presidents in their order shall preside at all meetings of the Association, call special meetings at the written request of twenty-five members; shall present at each annual meeting a report of the affairs of this Association, and perform such other duties as pertain to the office.

Sec. 2. The secretary shall keep a record of all the proceedings of the Association. He shall read all communications, conduct all correspondence of the Association, at each annual meeting render a report of the duties performed by him since the last annual meeting, and perform such other duties as the Association shall direct. He shall notify members of committees of their appointment and election, and furnish each member of the committee with the names of his associates on said committee. He shall receive and collect all moneys for the Association, giving receipt for the various amounts, keep a correct account thereof, and pay the same to the treasurer, taking his receipt therefor. He shall give a sufficient bond within 60 days after his election, subject to the approval of the president.

Sec. 3. The treasurer shall have charge of all the funds of the Association, for which he shall be personally responsible, shall pay all bills when countersigned by the president and secretary, and report the state of the treasury when called upon by the executive committee. He shall give a sufficient bond within 60 days after his election, subject to the approval of the president.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the secretary and treasurer to turn over to their successors, without unnecessary delay, all papers and property of the Association committed to their care.

Sec. 5. The executive committee shall have full power to act for, and have general charge of the affairs of the Association in the intervals of the sessions of the Association, provided that the action of such committee shall not contravene instructions of the Association; and its action may at any time be overruled by the Association. The committee shall organize by the adoption of rules, and with such officers and committees as it shall deem desirable or necessary. Seven members shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 6. No member of the executive committee shall be represented by proxy unless the person holding the proxy resides in the same congressional district as the member issuing it, and no member of the State Board of Pharmacy shall be a member of the executive committee or hold the proxy of any member thereof.

ARTICLE VI.

This Association may establish for its future government and regulation such by-laws, not in conflict with this Constitution, as may be deemed proper and desirable.

ARTICLE VII.

Every proposition to alter or amend this Constitution shall be submitted in writing and received at an annual meeting, and may be voted for at the next annual meeting, when, upon receiving the votes of three-fourths of the members present, it shall become a part of this Constitution.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I.

Twenty-five members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every registered pharmacist in the State, of good moral character and professional standing, shall be eligible to membership.

All applications for membership shall be made in writing to the secretary, who shall report such applications to the Association at its next meeting, when the applicants may be elected by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

Sec. 2. Every member shall pay annually into the hands of the secretary the sum of one dollar. Any one in arrears at the annual meeting shall not be entitled to vote, or receive the report of the proceedings of the Association, and any one neglecting to pay said dues for three consecutive years shall be dropped from the roll of membership.

Sec. 3. The Association shall have power to expel a member by a two-thirds vote; but the vote shall not be taken until the next annual meeting after the charges have been preferred, and the accused shall be notified of the charges and specifications made against, him.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. The president shall, within 60 days after each annual meeting, appoint the following committees (of which he shall be an ex-officio member,) each to consist of three members, viz: Committee on matters of trade interests, committee on legislation, and committee on board of pharmacy records.

Sec. 2. The committee on trade interests shall report at each annual meeting such observations and information upon that subject as may seem to them of interest to the Association.

Sec. 3. The committee on legislation shall keep a record of, and compile for reference, the enactments of the different states regulating the practice of pharmacy and the sale of medicines. They shall report at each annual meeting of the Association what legislation on the subject occurred during the year, and what additional legislation is desirable in this State.

Sec. 4. The committee on board of pharmacy records, created by invitation of the board of pharmacy, shall, at such time as it shall elect, and at least annually, inspect the records, books, and examination papers of the Illinois Board of Pharmacy, and shall annually report their observations to this Association, with such suggestions and recommendations as said committee may deem advisable.

ARTICLE IV.

The proceedings of the Association, the roll of officers, committees, and members shall be published annually, under the supervision of the secretary, and a copy of the proceedings sent to each member of the Association who is not in arrears for annual dues.

ARTICLE V.

Nominees for the State Board of Pharmacy shall be elected in the following manner: At each annual meeting of the Association twenty-five registered pharmacists of the State, having the qualifications as prescribed by the pharmacy law, shall be elected by the Association, and the names of said twenty-five members shall be forwarded by the secretary to all registered pharmacists in the State, with the

BY-LAWS

request that from such members, or others, as the said pharmacists shall severally prefer, five members shall be selected and their names transmitted to the secretary. From the five members receiving the highest number of votes cast in the aggregate the Association shall at its next annual meeting elect at least three members, whose names shall be submitted to the Governor as nominees of the Association, as required by the State Pharmacy Act: Provided, That if the Association does not so select them they shall be selected by the executive committee.

ARTICLE VI.

Nominees for advisory board, department of pharmacy, University of Illinois, shall be elected in the following manner: At each annual meeting of the Association twenty-five registered pharmacists of the State, having the qualifications as prescribed by the pharmacy law, shall be selected by the Association, and the names of said twenty-five members shall be forwarded by the secretary to all registered pharmacists in the State, with the request that from such members, or other, as the said pharmacists shall severally prefer, five members shall be selected and their names transmitted to the secretary. From the five members receiving the highest number of votes cast in the aggregate, the Association shall, at its next annual meeting, elect at least three members, whose names shall be submitted to the president of the State university as nominees whom the Association deems qualified to fill any vacancies which may occur in said advisory board: Provided, That if the Association does not so select them they shall be selected by the executive committee.

ARTICLE VII

The order of business, unless otherwise ordered, shall be as follows:

1. Reading the minutes.
2. Applications for membership.
3. President's address.
4. Reports of officers and committees.
5. Unfinished business.
6. New business.
7. Election of officers.
8. Installation of officers elect.
9. Adjournment.

ARTICLE VIII

Section 1. These by-laws shall not be suspended without the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

Sec. 2 Any amendment to these by-laws must be made in writing, read before the Association at one sitting, and laid over to a subsequent sitting, when, upon receiving the votes of two-thirds of the members present, it shall become a part of these by-laws.

PROGRAM

FIRST SESSION

Tuesday, June 15, 3:00 p. m.

Address of Welcome	Hon. J. J. Steinbach, Mayor of Quincy
Response in behalf of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.....	President J. E. Huber
Response in behalf of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers' Association.....	President W. F. Bahe
President's Address	Mr. J. E. Huber
Report of the Secretary	Mr. W. B. Day
Report of the Treasurer	Mr. George C. Bartells
Report of the Local Secretary	Mr. A. C. Achelpohl
Report of the Executive Committee.....	Mr. W. B. Day, Secretary
Report of the Advisory Board.....	Mr. S. C. Yeomans
Report of the Special Committee on School of Pharmacy Appropriation.....	Mr. F. M. Mares, Chairman

SECOND SESSION

Wednesday, June 16, 9:00 a. m.

Report of the Legislative Committee.....	Mr. Chris Garver, Chairman
Report of the Committee on Trade Interests.....	Mr. Herman Fry, Chairman
Report of the Committee on Board of Pharmacy Records.....	Mr. Adolph Tesche, Chairman
Report of the Committee on U. S. P. and N. F. Propaganda.....	Mr. George P. Mills, Chairman

THIRD SESSION

Wednesday, June 16, 2:00 p. m.

Report of National Association of Retail Druggists...Mr. Thos. H. Potts, Secretary	
Report of the State Board of Pharmacy.....Mr. J. B. Michels, President	
Reading of Prize Essays.	
Report of Secretary on Vote of Registered Pharmacists for Nominees on State	
Board of Pharmacy.	
Report of Secretary on Vote of Registered Pharmacists for Nominees on Advisory	
Board, School of Pharmacy, University of Illinois.	
Unfinished Business.	
Election of Officers.	
Adjournment.	

**PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION**

**At Its Thirtieth Annual Meeting, Held at Quincy
June 15th to 17th, 1909**

The Thirtieth Annual Meeting of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association was held in the beautiful city of Quincy, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 15, 16 and 17, 1909. The headquarters were at the Newcomb Hotel but the business sessions were held in the Council Chamber of the Quincy City Hall.

It had been twenty years since the Association met in Quincy and so cordial was the welcome extended to the visitors and so open-hearted was the hospitality of the local druggists, city officials and citizens that it is safe to predict another meeting in the Gem City long before two more decades have elapsed.

The attendance was so large as to be noteworthy, totaling full five hundred members, ladies and visitors. The Chicago contingent alone numbered over a hundred and came and went on a special train. The Quincy druggists, practically all of whom are members of the Association, showed their mettle by closing their pharmacies for the entire day on the final day of the convention.

The business sessions were marked by a display of energy, associated with fair-mindedness and freedom from bickering, which enabled a full and just consideration of the important questions that were presented for discussion and decision. A very con-

siderable accession of new members and a favorable financial report promise well for the future of the organization and indicate the respect and favor with which it is regarded by the pharmacists of the state.

The delightful summer weather added to the general enjoyment, especially of the entertainment features which included a minstrel show given by the members of the Social Drug Club of Chicago; a dance at Highland Park Pavilion, and a steam-boat trip down the Father of Waters to Mark Twain Cave, near Hannibal, Mo. A carriage ride through the beautiful parks of Quincy and to points of interest along the Mississippi River was arranged especially for the ladies while the parade of the members of the Travelers' Auxiliary in Wild West costume was a novel and most attractive event.

One of the many encouraging aspects of the annual conventions is the effect upon the local druggists. Their duties as hosts perforce bring them more closely together and almost invariably the relations thus engendered are lasting and develop a permanent and compact local organization.

Among members, ladies and guests, the opinion was universal that the Quincy meeting of 1909 would go on record as a splendid meeting—one of the best and most enjoyable that our Association has ever held. Let us all bend our energies toward making the 1910 meeting in Decatur surpassingly successful.

FIRST SESSION

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 15, 1909.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association was called to order by President Huber at 5:00 o'clock in the Council Chamber of City Hall of Quincy, on Tuesday, June 15, 1909.

President Huber—Gentlemen of the Association:—I will now call to order the thirtieth meeting of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Asso-

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ciation and I have the honor and pleasure of calling on the Honorable Mayor J. J. Steinbach.

Mr. C. H. Achelpohl:—Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:—It affords me great pleasure to introduce our Mayor, Hon. John J. Steinbach, who will now bid you welcome to our city.

Mayor Steinbach:—Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:—I am kind of stalled. To begin with, I had prepared three different speeches for this occasion, but they all seem out of place, but I want to say to you that we extend to you a hearty welcome to our city. That means that you have the freedom of our city. You will understand that you will have the privilege to go where you please, say what you please and to do what you please. Of course, I take it for granted that all are first-class, no second-class arrangement. Then you know what to do and how to do it. I would like to start on one of the three talks which I had fixed up, but I dare not, I know that your time is short. Should any become disfigured in the taking of the freedom of the city to the limit we will furnish the arnica and court plaster and as you know how to apply it, there will be no serious results, and I want you to know that from this time until 4 p. m. Thursday the keys of the city will be found at the bottom of the Father of Waters and everything is open to all. (Laughter and applause.).

President Huber:—I wish to thank the citizens of Quincy and the mayor of your lovely city for the free, unlimited and unterrified chance to go to the limit which has been extended to us in his honor's address of welcome. It seems to me that if we should attempt to go to the limit we would have to use the ladder route. I am sure that with the proper use of the mayor's permission we will have a good time while in the Gem City, and as the mayor said no second class tickets go, but all must assist in all the ways possible to have a first-class, good time throughout the whole convention.

The next thing on the program is response of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers Association by President W. F. Bahe.

Mr. Bahe:—President, Ladies and Gentlemen—For six years past the Travelers have endeavored to provide you with an entertaining program and they have done nobly. Now the seventh time is the charm and we have endeavored to charm you and provide a program that is ideal in every respect. This has been made possible with the assistance which we have obtained from Quincy and we

now take this opportunity to thank the druggists, jobbers and wholesalers, also their local secretary for the assistance they have given us. The Local Secretary has given us tireless work and we have now given him a permanent position as our advance agent. He is a gem as you will find out in the next few days. When you leave we hope you will have fond recollections of the time you have had here and regard the I.P.T.A. as dispellers of gloom.

President Huber:—We will now have the President's address. Vice-President Duncan will take the Chair.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Fellow Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

The third decennial meeting of the I.Ph. A. should awaken the members of the association, to the fact, that in organization there is strength. The fact that this organization is on a sound basis, shows on its face, the very point, that it has progressed steadily, probably not with great bounds, but gradually so that many may think "nothing doing."

When as a matter of fact this Association will continue to grow, the more those around you associated in the same line of work, can be made to see the benefit derived from its deliberations. Before I became a member, it was my privilege to attend the meetings, whenever I could, not being eligible at that time, I found an intense pleasure of listening to men as Ebert, Hallberg, Forsyth—Diller of Springfield, Dodds, Oldberg, Bodemann, etc. Men of the old school,—you might say,—with profit, also pleasure and aspirations. That was some time ago and I still find the same conditions within myself

You find some of these men missing although not forgotten Ebert with his ready arguments, we miss, also the old gentlemen from Springfield, Diller, who delightfully explained his relations with Lincoln, always made an interesting story out of it, and so on.

I am glad to see most of the members, first seen by me at the meetings, are still with us. I hope to see them for many years to come—enjoying their annual outing and association meeting as of times gone by—my only wish is that they will never get out of the habit, continue with the good work, their presence being needed, as the balance wheel of the organization, even if the younger element furnishes an over-abundance of radical measures and sometime fur-

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thers movements of more or less "on the spur of the moment" kind. We need them all to make a blend, even although Wiley of Washington does not believe in blends.

I want to go on record, as one who considers pharmacy as a profession, even if we have to sacrifice our pride by having to use commercialism to keep our heads above water. If you will kindly show me one person in any of the so-called professions, that does not in some way depend on commercialism to live, then I will withdraw my statement.

No matter what you choose—outside of one who is a pensioner, and they are few, it is not difficult to assure yourself of the parallelism.

All professions are commercial ventures, only differing in degree, as conduct, association and relation with the public.

Why do I say profession? From the fact you are doing something, if done properly, that not every one can pick up haphazard but only by continuous application of study, time and money, before you are able to put that something into use. Then your professional standard depends on your actions.

Look as such men as Remington, Squibb, Oldberg, Maisch, Ebert, Caspari, Curtman, Lyons, Prescott, and any number more than you and I could name; they surely merit the title of professional men, as much as any other profession can point to; such men we may well be proud of.

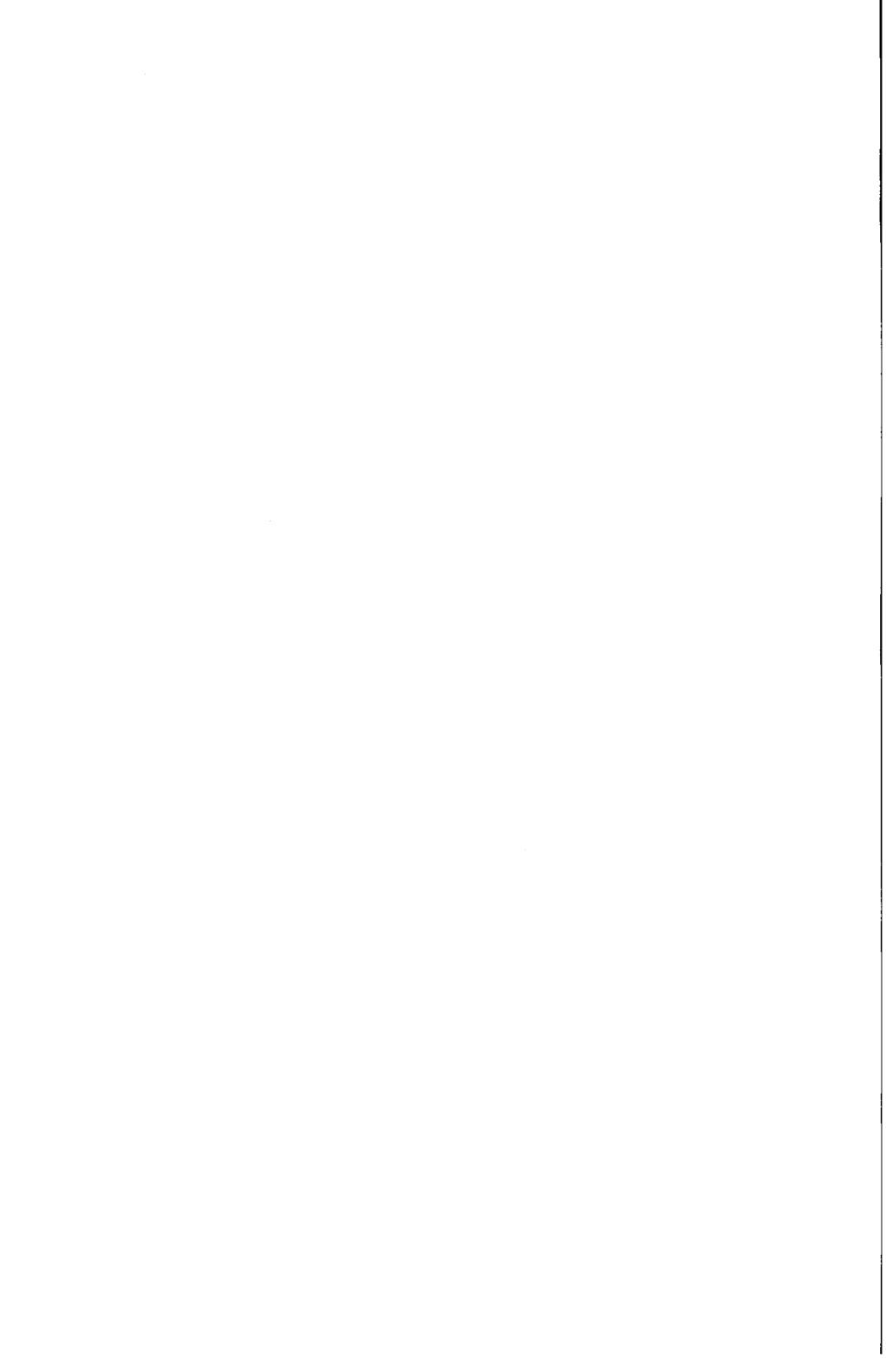
We should consider this, when we think of the future of pharmacy as these men have been the backbone of pharmacy, aiming to keep it where we all would like to see it. The time will come when their hopes will be realized, but the work must not be allowed to slip out of our hands; an everlasting grip is what is needed.

Pharmacy as a profession, always advances, so we must advance with it, the person who is alive to his true interests at stake is bound to win in time.

The accomplishment of this will be through our Association, with other state associations, working together, making efforts to induce men of the right sort to join—let them know our aim is to uplift, that we want pharmacists of good standing for their influence as well as for their wisdom; we want the experienced men of the larger



J. E. HUBER
President 1908-1909



cities to feel that they must compromise with the men from the smaller towns in their differences, also the reverse is true. Both parties should realize that their matters of difference, are only matters of degree, to be adjusted to the greatest good for all.

Pharmaceutical education is getting better, pharmacists are becoming better trained, the chance for education becomes easier, pharmaceutically we are in a stage of evolution, which will become evident as time passes.

Trade conditions are always the stumbling block in an address of this kind, every one having different ideas, so it is best to let the floor arrange these matters, as a free discussion can bring more good out than one's own ideas, which naturally are based on local conditions.

The continual strife between the large central stores of the cities, with their glaring advertisements and the outskirt stores depending on their neighborhood trade, is where most of the usual trade conditions arise, that make a lively discussion at all times at all pharmaceutical meetings. The larger store may make a pretense of much more gaudy showing, carry a much larger stock, and be able to fill prescriptions in all languages, but that they are the "whole thing" is not always so.

Not long ago when inquiring for some Kaolin in one of the larger stores of Chicago, it took three of the clerks to tell me, the first one did not know what it was, the second thought they had it, and the third told me he could get it for me if I would wait—yet when I asked for white clay, they all said at once that they were out of it. Now here is where they made the mistake of not making an effort to find out what Kaolin was before they let me know that they did not have it.

Such conditions you find often, and the man who thinks quickly is quick to act. He is the one who will make it go successfully. Just think of paying \$25,000 for a baseball player's release, because he can think quickly in baseball, yet may not be able to properly handle the three R's.

Its your ability to take advantage of the good things, that make a success in life. Training does that, just as they train a ball player to make scores. The better fitted a man is in his profession the more apt he is to be on top. Therefore the better a person is prepared to take up his work the more our associations, pharmacy and its laws will be the gainer by it.

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I believe our ideas of the capacity of assistant pharmacist and registered pharmacist should receive some consideration as to the general usefulness of both. There is a general cry for help all over the country; the schools are turning out just as many as they always have. Where are most of them? Some occupy positions, many go into business for themselves. Just out of school, professionally all right, but entirely unprepared commercially, many find it hard to make it go and this sometimes leads to price cutting in hopes that it will draw attention and trade.

The whole task of assuming a position of proprietorship is one of responsibility, judgment, and ability, to be attained only by experience under some other man of professional and commercial success. Just-from-school proprietors are not always too successful in my judgment. They should have some aging.

An idealistic view would be, if it could be done, before allowing proprietorship, to have the young pharmacist serve after graduation for a few years under an established and registered pharmacist who had successfully conducted a business for some years. But this is asking too much. I am only suggesting it. To meet this demand for help there should be some change in our standards for registration, both as to assistant pharmacist and registered pharmacist.

The assistant pharmacist, if I am right, can now only relieve the proprietor during "temporary absence" and at that time only is to be in charge of the pharmacy. Why not increase the responsibility of the assistant pharmacist so as to approach the rights of the registered pharmacist, make him stand a much more rigid examination, give him more liberty in the absence of the proprietor, allowing a set time for the proprietor to be absent, say one, two or three days? This would produce many more moderately priced men, such as we are looking for. Also the examination of the registered pharmacists, make it a more strenuous affair, one that when he has passed, he will appreciate the more. Now he can get a job or is in line to open a store, if anyone has a few hundred dollars to invest as a trial. We have enough of such experiences in the line of stores that are just skimming along. And many a good registered pharmacist has made a poor proprietor.

We hope to see the day when only pharmacists are allowed to own and operate a pharmacy. The ridiculous idea of allowing anyone to open a shop and hire a clerk with a certificate to protect him

so that the conduct of the store may be of any sort so long as he gets the money is entirely against sound principles. All this must be overcome by education, not alone by legislation. It is your standing as a man of ability and education in your community that will gain the respect and admiration of your customers, and thus you will be able to use your influence in bettering conditions. The present-day physician is becoming better educated along the lines of pharmacology and internal medicine. In the medical schools there is the constant aim for increasing the preliminary education of the prospective student. The standards are higher now by one hundred per cent than they were ten years ago. After four years of hard work with subsequent hospital training, many of the young graduates in medicine are going to European schools to study, thus absorbing the European ideas of medical branches where pharmacy is pharmacy, for no European physician is unfamiliar with his pharmacopoeia and above all he is not a walking medicine shop. These are good points for us to work on here.

The tendency to follow along the above lines is noticeable in our first class schools of medicine. At Northwestern Medical School they found it necessary to make pharmacology a principal study. Being familiar with the work there I know they aim to teach the students well and thoroughly. Students get a full year of recitations and laboratory work with experiments on animals where drugs are tested by each individual, so that when a drug is mentioned the student is familiar with its action and knows whereof he speaks. Other schools are doing the same work. These results I believe were due to the agitation against the use of proprietary medicines that has been conducted for several years by the American Medical Association. The time is coming when the pharmacist will receive legible and accurately-written prescriptions for pharmacopeial drugs and preparations, providing he does his share in helping along the good work.

Another good point is the fact that in all instruction in pharmacology the metric system is employed, not in converting grains to drams but metric in speech and thought. The proprietary remedies get hit on the head whenever possible, a reference to the Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary always being suggested.

Here is a scheme for pharmaceutical societies to take advantage of the opportunity to form an alliance with the medical schools of the country thereby showing their appreciation and in co-operating with the teachers of the medical schools so as to induce them to

make a leading feature of the U.S.P. and N.F. during the medical course. After a doctor is out practicing his ideas become set and it is very hard to get him to change his habits as regards his armamentarium. You write to your drug journals, till you are blue in the face about the use of unofficial preparations but this doctor does not read pharmaceutical papers, he has enough to keep up his medical-journal reading. So it is in the embryonic state that you must reach the physician. There his ideas of proper usage of drugs are formed. A movement of this kind could be greatly aided by the colleges of pharmacy. In the same city there might be an interchange of social functions at the medical and pharmaceutical schools. An exhibition of a pharmacy school at work would be quite a treat for the aspiring medical student, whose ideas of pharmacy as a rule are derived from the ice-cream-soda counter of the average pharmacy, consequently he does not appreciate the training that the pharmacist possesses. The modern doctor is being made a laboratory worker now, his diagnoses are confirmed by his laboratory findings. He knows something of exact methods consequently it behooves the pharmacist to be on the advance if he wants his patronage. The physician no doubt will judge you by the company you keep.

In many cities you find pharmacies with well equipped laboratories for all classes of analytical and bacteriological examinations. From my experience such work is profitable, likewise a pleasure besides that it is one of the greatest advertisements. Even if not carried on with such great profit it will restore the old-time position of the pharmacist in the eyes of the community. Even if you analyze the village well water free of cost you at least can get the local paper to publish the analysis. It would please the editor and add to your local fame. The public has an idea that you know these things, but it is your lack of faith in your own ability to push it forward, that operates against you. Busy doctors cannot do such work themselves. Their time is worth more when used in other directions. But they want someone to do these things for them, as witness the many successful laboratories which are springing up devoted to this work. Why can you not do it? Merely because you are not out after it. Here is where the pharmacist should make his mark. And must if he intends to keep up with the advancement of the modern physician.

Even the colleges of pharmacy see this trend of advancement and their courses are better than ever with the addition of special courses in various lines to meet the physician's wants. In the

course in pharmacy, I would make a suggestion, probably a little too far ahead of the times and that is, an elementary course in anatomy. Not one intended to make an anatomist of the student, but one that would treat of the various organs, their location, relations and functions in a general way. This would give the young pharmacist some prestige with the physician and would enable him to better understand the action of drugs.

How many times have you been asked by physicians about the use of a certain drug and you perhaps told him of its general action. Yet, if you could have given him a better explanation of this same general action as affecting the various organs of the body, it would have made you feel better satisfied with yourself and would have inspired greater confidence in you by your questioner.

It is a trite statement that the future of pharmacy lies in the pharmacist who is to come and who must be evolved with the help of the present-day pharmacist whose interests are at stake. The heterogeneous method of conducting business with the loss of a great many legitimate prescriptions all on account of the evils of the price-cutting patents, which has done more to kill the true spirit of pharmacy and to develop a more or less undesirable class of pharmacists, must be abandoned.

Of course the necessities of existence require a proper maintenance of profit above your store and family expenses. But don't you think that it is due your profession, if your professional work cannot produce a profit at least not to neglect it, even if the commercial end of your business is needed to maintain the professional relation. Your professional pride should be your main stay and a good name your chief asset. This applies to all, whether from city or hamlet, east or west, north or south. It is necessary for all to consider if we are to keep our standing as of years gone by. The unfortunate tendency at present is to completely soda-waterize the drug store into a general saccharine establishment, with perhaps even a dice box attachment of cigar store fame. Such can only result in one ending which is the establishment of two classes of drug stores, one a sort of general store with no co-operation of physicians and the other a prescription pharmacy of professional standing and with the physicians' support. Especially is this matter of importance at the present time when such vigorous efforts are being made to induce the physicians to replace the proprietary preparations with the U.S.P. and N.F. formulas supplied by the pharmacists.

And right here I want to say a word for the propaganda carried on by our Committee, of which Mr. Mills, of Evanston, is chairman, and has done much good considering his little allowance of pin-money. It is something that should have been supported twenty years ago. And if the same amount of work had been done with the money spent in trying to fight the cut-rate evil, my opinion is that there would not have been the so-called breach between the medical profession and the pharmacist, which we are now trying to patch up. You cannot display cures for tuberculosis in your store window and expect your physician friends and their patients to come to you with prescriptions for lung diseases when there is a sign on your door advertising them to get cured for 37 cents or money refunded.

The propaganda work is in the right direction. Support it. But it must be everlastingly kept up. It is an opening wedge that will get you into the good graces of the physician if you show him that you can make and do make the standard preparations instead of buying them. As one writer in a pharmaceutical journal, aptly puts it, "good things have to be pushed, to make them go; goodness alone is not sufficient to insure success. Heaven is generally admitted to be a desirable residence location, yet those who run the theological real estate office find it necessary to keep a large number of active and competent representatives constantly at work drumming up new recruits and preventing the old ones from permitting their titles to lapse through neglect to pay taxes."

The prize essay question is one I would like to see settled once for all. What is the use of our members meeting together and giving money for prize essays and then having essays read by title? Better have them published in the pharmaceutical journals and be done with it, rather than to wait for the annual meeting and have them shelved in the annual report. If they are not worth having them read and discussed, then they are not worthy of a place in the competition and should be left out. If they are worth a mention they should be read, discussed and an effort made to secure more of them. We want to have them read if they are worthy of a prize, and not wait four or five months to read a paper which might have been a lively topic for discussion, if read at the meeting. This is what we are here for, to discuss ways and means that are vital to our organizations and welfare. In justice to the men who write these papers they should have a chance to at least present them in a proper manner. I remember an incident where a good member of

this Association who always presented a good paper, was much hurt by this ruling to read all papers by title. I believe that he has never since presented a paper. This is bad policy.

Many of you will think me radical on some of these subjects, but these are ideas that have come to me slowly in listening to you who have had much more experience than I. I have taken in these ideas and worked them over by comparison and general reading and considering the general trend of the present day advancement of education among the laity, the medical men and the pharmacist.

Some of these ideas had been discarded, but gradually came back coupled with the new additions and have stood with little change for the last few years, so that they now represent conditions as we are confronted with them.

In closing, I wish to thank the Association for the honor and privilege of representing it as its President for the past year. May our Association have a long life to you.

"And for the well, that you may keep them well; for the sick, that you may help them get well." (Applause.)

Vice-President Duncan:—You have heard the able address of our President, what is your pleasure?

Mr. Wooten:—I move that we refer it to a committee of three on President's address.

Motion was carried.

Vice-President Duncan:—I appoint on that committee, Mr. Yeomans of Chicago, Mr. Porter of Rockford, and Mr. Eisele of Quincy.

President Huber (resuming the chair):—The Secretary has some messages which he would like to read to you.

The Secretary read the following telegrams:

The Illinois Pharmaceutical Association,
Quincy, Illinois.

The Colorado Pharmacal Association extends to Illinois Association best wishes for successful round up. J. A. ANDERSON.

Charles H. Achelpohl,
Local Secretary, Illinois Pharmaceutical Association,
Quincy, Illinois.

Missouri Pharmaceutical Association extends hearty greetings, will meet you at American Pharmaceutical Association in August.

H. M. WHELPLEY, Sec'y.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Secretary Day:—The following associations—Connecticut, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska and Texas hold their respective meetings this week, and I would suggest that we send messages of greeting to these associations.

Mr. Herman Fry:—I make a motion to that effect.

Motion was seconded and carried and the Secretary was instructed to send these messages. This was done and fraternal greetings were exchanged.

Secretary Day then read a letter from the Secretary of the National Wholesale Druggist's Association appointing as delegates to the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association the following gentlemen:

Aldo Sommer—Aldo Sommers Drug Co., Quincy, Ill.

Paul G. Schuh—Schuh Drug Co., Cairo, Ill.

John Birks—Colburn, Birks & Co., Peoria, Ill.

Upon inquiry it was found that none of these delegates were in the hall and it was understood that they would be called on later in the session.

Secretary Day then read a letter from the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association, extending an invitation to the members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association to attend their meeting to be held a week later.

President Huber:—The next thing on the program will be the report of the Secretary, Professor W. B. Day.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

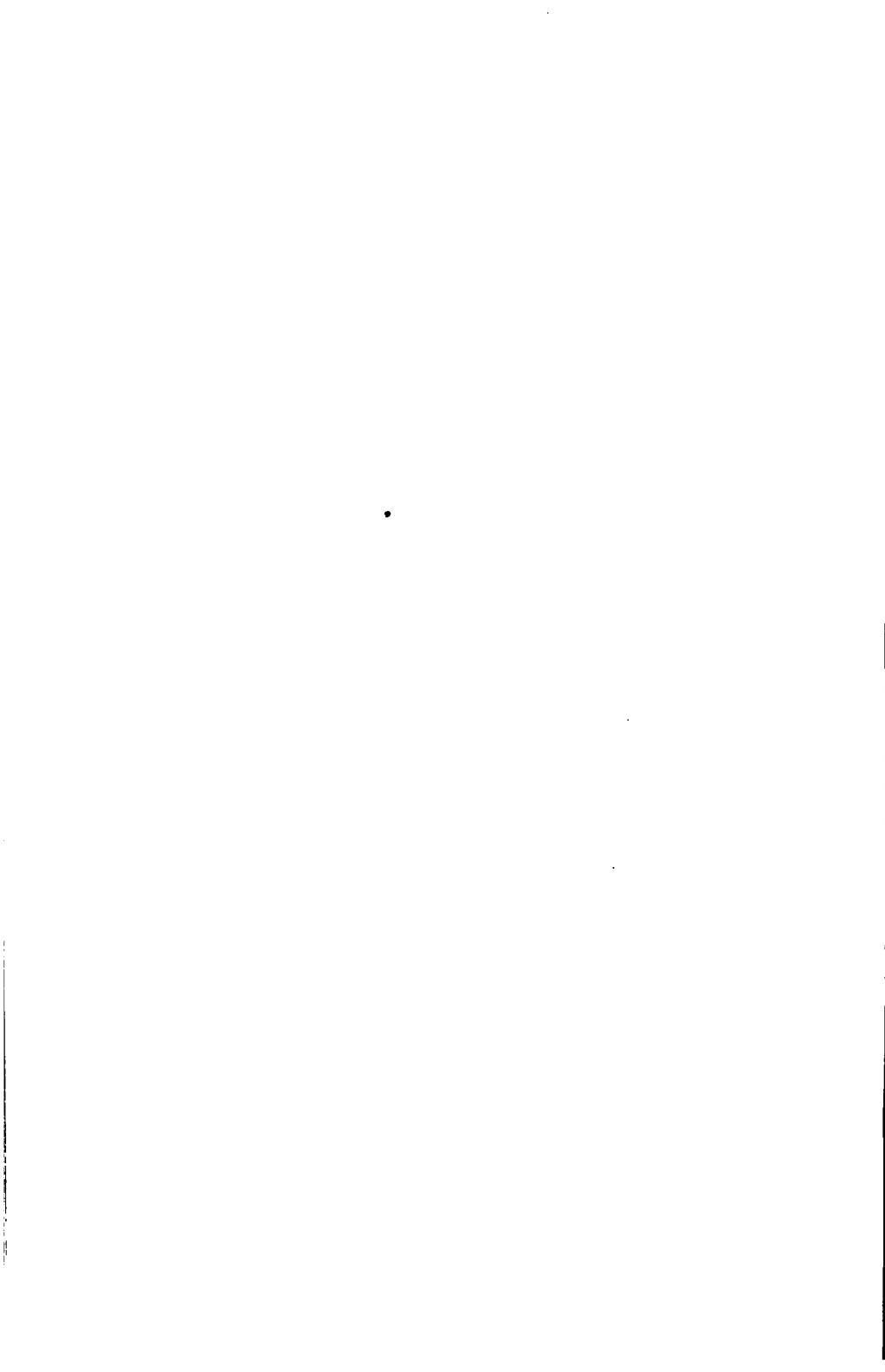
To the Officers and Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report as Secretary:

The close of its twenty-ninth year finds our Association in prosperous financial condition. All outstanding accounts have been paid



W. B. DAY
Secretary



and a healthy surplus remains to our credit, which our worthy Treasurer will report to you. A special effort has been made this year to collect the annual dues early and the results have been very satisfactory. The dues collections for the past year have exceeded those of any previous year. But while these features must be a source of satisfaction to our members, there are other directions where little or no progress has been made.

In the accession of new members while our membership committee has been somewhat more successful than last year yet the enrollment is far from being as great as the cause merits. Every practicing pharmacist in our state should be enrolled under the banner of our Association. That less than one-fourth have responded to repeated invitation to join our organization shows a lack of appreciation which will require vigorous and sustained effort to remove. If the pharmacists of other cities in the state were as wide-awake and alive to the advantages of organization as are those of Quincy, we would have no cause for discontent.

A privilege which is apparently less highly valued by pharmacists than might be expected is that of voting for nominees for the Board of Pharmacy and Advisory Board. It must be a source of deep regret to our members that so few pharmacists avail themselves of this privilege. Over five thousand voting cards were mailed to the registered pharmacists of the state and less than one thousand took the trouble to vote. There is need for a campaign of education here as well as in regard to membership.

MEMBERSHIP

Members on the rolls at the close of the last meeting....	1098
Deaths reported during the year.....	12
Resignations during the year	3
Suspensions for non-payment of dues.....	56
<hr/>	
Total loss	71
New members received since last meeting.....	121
Present membership	1148
<hr/>	
Net gain	50

During the last year the following members have been taken from us by the Grim Reaper, Death:

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Garrison Brown	Crescent City
A. C. Dockhorn	Bloomington
Elias C. Guild	Wheaton
W. P. Hawver	Monica
C. Richard Jacob	Quincy
M. C. Moran	Chicago
R. C. Nehls	Arlington Heights
W. A. Saylor	Greenfield
Florian C. Schmidt	Chicago
J. J. Schubert	Kankakee
C. A. Zerse	Danville
Nicholas Zender	Fairbury

DUES

Of the members now on the rolls 820 have paid their dues for the current year and 315 are in arrears.

The amount of dues collected for the fiscal year ending May 31st, is \$937.00.

FINANCIAL REPORT

The financial report which follows covers the fiscal year from June 1, 1908 to May 31, 1909. We are pleased to be able to report a balance to the credit of the Association on the year's business.

RECEIPTS

Dues	\$ 937.00
Advertising	315.00
Interest	45.00
.....	
	\$1,297.00

EXPENDITURES

Voucher No.

239—Louis Emanuel, Treas. N.A.R.D. contribution.....	\$ 201.00
240—George Eisele, prize essay.....	10.00
241—R. E. Dorland, prize essay.....	5.00
242—Conkling, Price & Webb, premium on Sec'y.'s bond....	3.75
243—E. J. Anthony, printing	13.75
244—W. B. Day, Sec'y., postage and telegrams.....	29.72
245—Pontiac Engraving Co., half tones.....	5.35
246—W. B. Day, Sec'y., postage and incidentals.....	61.40

247—W. T. Robinson, stationery	18.50
248—Maurice L. Vittu, Trade Interests report.....	17.50
249—Geo. E. Green, Sec'y. membership in Illinois Retail Merchants Association	5.06
250—Frank I. Miller, printing proceedings.....	239.32
251—W. T. Robinson, printing voting cards and renewal slips	54.75
252—W. B. Day, Sec'y., postage and incidentals.....	19.80
253—W. B. Day, Sec'y., salary, half-year.....	150.00
254—W. B. Day, Sec'y., expenses of Propaganda Com.....	96.50
255—Mary E. Stuart, services in mailing voting cards and renewal slips	25.00
256—W. B. Day, Sec'y., postage and incidentals.....	14.15
257—W. B. Day, Sec'y., salary half-year.....	150.00
258—W. B. Day, Sec'y., expenses of Committee on School of Pharmacy Appropriation	33.17
259—W. T. Robinson, printing programs and invitations.....	18.00
260—W. B. Day, Sec'y., postage	37.00
 Total	\$1208.66
Excess of receipts over expenditures.....	\$ 88.34

NEW MEMBERS

Alex, Oscar, Chicago.	Carr, Robt. F., Chicago.
Bakkers, Andrew, Chicago.	Carre, George H., Chicago.
Barth, Aug. F., Alton	Cates, Ed. M., Wayne City.
Baskerville, T. H., Joliet.	Cavanagh, Arthur L., Quincy.
Baumann, Chas. T., Springfield.	Chrzanowski, T. P., Chicago.
Baumeister, Louis E., E. St. Louis.	Converse, Wm. A., Chicago.
Berger, Aug. J., Nauvoo.	Corke, G. L., Evanston.
Behrensmeyer, Ernest, Quincy	Craw, Eugene E., Sadorus.
Behrensmeyer, Harry E., Barry.	Danielson, C. R., Chicago.
Behrensmeyer, Otto E., Chicago	Davison, Albert, Pinckneyville.
Bereman, James H., Aurora	Dauber, Henry, Mascoutah.
Bock, Wm., Chicago.	Devall, E. O., Rose Hill.
Bollinger, Geo., Los Angeles, Cal.	Donohue, J. M., Monticello.
Bowers, J. W., Quincy.	Earel, Raleigh, Quincy.
Brown, S. W. Ringwood	Eiche, Paul, Effingham.
Butterfield, Arthur W. Griggsville	Einkoeter, Frank, Chicago.
Caldwell, A. C., Chicago.	Elson, John, Chicago.
Caldwell, Chas. P., Chicago.	Eisenstein, J. J., Chicago.
Cannon, T. F., Chicago.	Feaman, Philip, Cutler.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

- Feldman, Barhey, Chicago.
Figgen, A. H., Quincy.
Forbrich, P. J., Chicago.
Garner, H. D., Springfield.
Gardner, W. W., Hanna City.
Gerchenson, H., 525 S. Jefferson street, Chicago.
Goetsche, Walter, Quincy.
Graham, W. D., Carlinville.
Graczunas, Chicago.
Hallett, C. H., Greeley, Colo.
Herbster, A. L., Chicago.
Hershey, G. F., Taylorville.
Higgins, C. L., Neponset.
Holt, Chas. H., West Point.
Hottinger, J. A., Chicago.
Howall, E. E., Decatur.
Hughes, J. B., Neoga.
Hynes, J. A., Chicago.
Kalbfleisch, W. G., Nashville.
Kelly, C. C. Dixon.
Kilburn, D. G., Quincy.
Kleiner, J. C., Chicago.
Knefel, Paul F., Chicago.
Kogon, Simon, Chicago.
Kotz, W. E., Chicago.
Laatz, J. E., Chicago.
Landaka, N. O. B., Dallas City
Lindbloom, Harry, Rock Island.
Lindley, I. W., Central City, Neb.
Loseff, Samuel, Chicago.
McAllister, E. V., Rockford.
Madden, St. Clair, Grayville.
Mead, C. B., Berwyn.
Merten, Harry M., Chicago.
Metzger, Carl, East St. Louis.
Mester, Arthur, Quincy.
Miles, J. Earl, Decatur.
Montgomery, J. H., Chicago.
Moore, John A., East St. Louis.
Mottar, Wm. D., Chicago.
Muffly, Lorenzo, Quincy.
Neill, Wm. A., Harvey.
Oliver, James W., Harvey.
Payne, V. A., Tuscola.
Pettersen, P. G., Hanley Falls.
Post, J. F. H., Murphysboro.
Prohaska, Mrs. Luca A., Chicago.
Psybylski, A. S., Chicago.
Reed, J. W., Quincy.
Reeder, I. H., Canton.
Rennecker, C. E., Wilmette.
Ridgely, E. A., East St. Louis.
Riffee, J. H., Girard.
Robinson, Robert, Chicago.
Rogers, Scott, Charleston.
Schlinkman, Wm., Quincy.
Schick, S. F., Joliet.
Schmidt, George, Quincy.
Schroeder, A. J., Clayton.
Sieffert, Dr. A. H., East St. Louis.
Skalicky, J. P., Lyons.
Smith, W. O., Crossville.
Snyder, W. E., Chicago.
Spiker, Jos. T., Chicago.
Stafford, P. P., Chicago.
Steiner, N. W., Rock Island.
Stephan, O. P., Chicago.
Strate, Chas. J., Rock Island.
Tervehn, Wm. R., Chicago.
Thompson, T. B., Rantoul.
Thorelius, Oscar, Galesburg.
Thorson, G. W., Chicago.
Tilton, C. E., Fairmount.
Tompkins, Rexford D., Mt. Sterling.
Wagner, G. F., Chicago.
Walker, C. E., Quincy.
Wells, F. L., Chicago.
Whitley, Thomas S., Eldorado.
Wisehart, D. Smith, Decatur.
Wills, G. E., Rockford.
Wyle, E. B., Waverly.

President Huber:—You have heard the report, what shall we do with it?

Mr. Ladish:—I move that it be received and printed in the proceedings.

Mr. Wooten:—I would like to amend the motion that this report be referred to the same committee as was the President's address. It occurs to me that there is too much in this report to merely have it read and printed in the proceedings and not see anything of it for a year. It occurs to me that it is of special value to the Association and should be referred to the same committee as the President's address.

Mr. Ladish:—I accept that amendment.

Mr. Bartells:—The usual method is that the Secretary's report is referred to the Committee on Finance along with the Treasurer's report.

Mr. Wooten:—I am perfectly willing to have it do so, but I am very much impressed with this report and no doubt the Secretary has given considerable time and thought to it. This is a good time to review the contents of it and think it ought to be referred to the same committee for discussion.

The motion with this amendment was seconded and carried.

Mr. Mahaffy:—I would like to ask the Secretary if the membership of these new members has been completed.

Secretary Day:—I have accepted these members as their applications were sent in and now ask that the Association ratify my action.

Mr. Porter:—I move that these gentlemen be granted full membership in the Association.

• Motion was seconded and carried.

President Huber:—We will now hear the report of our Treasurer, Mr. George C. Bartells, of Camp Point.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

To the President and Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

I have the pleasure to submit herewith my annual report as

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Treasurer of this Association, beginning June 1st, 1908, and ending May 31, 1909.

In accordance with a vote of this Association at our last meeting in Peoria, I have transferred one hundred dollars from the general fund to the permanent fund, which is now six hundred dollars, and is in school bonds bearing five per cent per annum interest. This fund was three hundred and fifty dollars when I was elected to the treasurership eleven years ago. "We are solvent," able to pay all bills and claims. The amount in our general fund is also good, being over one thousand dollars. In looking over my first report as Treasurer, I feel that we have occasion to rejoice over our financial standing, the total cash on hand eleven years ago was \$713.81, today it is \$1631.25. I cannot claim any of the credit for this good condition. The Association has been highly favored in the selection of secretaries, who have done noble work, in fact a good secretary can make any Association a success, but it means work.

I present herewith the itemized statement of receipts and expenditures, accompanied by the vouchers and bills.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE C. BARTELLS, Treasurer.

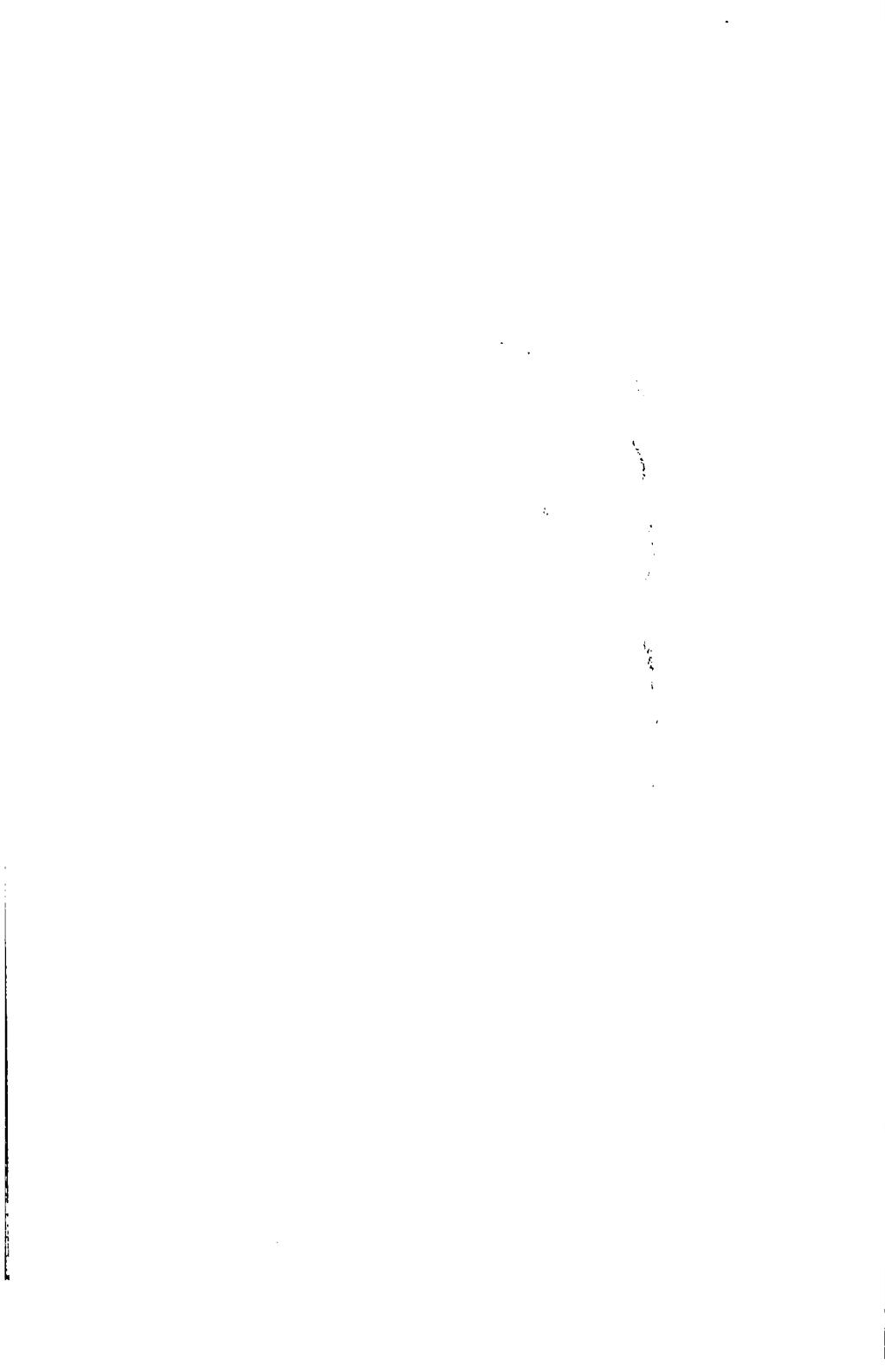
George C. Bartells, Treasurer, in account with Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.

1908	Dr.
June 1—Cash on hand (General fund).....	\$1042.91
June 1—Cash on hand (permanent fund).....	500.00
July 3—Cash of Sec'y. W. B. Day (paid orders).....	52.22
Sept. 12—Cash of Sec'y. W. B. Day (paid orders).....	107.75
Dec. 26—Cash of Sec'y. W. B. Day (paid orders).....	224.55
Dec. 30—Cash of Sec'y. W. B. Day (draft).....	250.00
1909	
Feb. 4—Cash of Sec'y. W. B. Day (draft).....	200.00
March 27—Cash of Sec'y. W. B. Day (paid orders).....	135.65
May 31—Cash of Sec'y. W. B. Day (paid voucher and draft)	281.83
May 31—Cash, interest for year.....	45.00
	<hr/>
	\$2839.91

George C. Bartells, Treasurer, in account with Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.



GEORGE C. BARTELLS
Treasurer



1908	Cr.
June 22—Paid voucher No. 239	\$201.00
June 22—Paid voucher No. 240	10.00
June 22—Paid voucher No. 241.....	5.00
July 3—Paid voucher No. 242.....	3.75
July 3—Paid voucher No. 243.....	13.75
July 3—Paid voucher No. 244	29.72
July 3—Paid voucher No. 245	5.35
Sept. 12—Paid voucher No. 246	61.40
Sept. 12—Paid voucher No. 247	18.50
Sept. 12—Paid voucher No. 248	17.50
Sept. 12—Paid voucher No. 249	5.00
Sept. 12—Paid voucher No. 250	239.32
Sept. 12—Paid voucher No. 251	54.75
Dec. 26—Paid voucher No. 252	19.80
Dec. 26—Paid voucher No. 253	150.00
Dec. 26—Paid voucher No. 254	96.50
1909	
March 27—Paid voucher No. 255.....	25.00
March 27—Paid voucher No. 256	14.15
March 27—Paid voucher No. 257	150.00
May 31—Paid voucher No. 258	33.17
May 31—Paid voucher No. 259	18.00
May 31—Paid voucher No. 260	37.00
May 31—Cash in permanent fund	600.00
May 31—Cash in general fund	1031.25
	\$2839.91

President Huber:—You have heard the report of our Treasurer, what is your pleasure?

Mr. Brown:—I move that the Treasurer's report be referred to a finance auditing committee.

Motion was seconded and carried, and the President appointed on this comittee, Messrs. Wooten, Sandkoetter and Duncan.

Secretary Day:—I would like to say to the Committee that I have brought my books with me and I would like to have them to look over them and compare them with the Treasurer's.

President Huber:—We will now hear our local Secretary, Mr. C. H. Achelpohl, who will tell us his experiences and troubles.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Mr. C. H. Achelpohl:—Mr. President and Fellow Druggists of the State of Illinois:—It affords me great pleasure to be in a position to welcome you to Quincy, especially so after promising you so much at Peoria last year. With the assistance of our fellow druggists and the traveling men we have mapped out a fine program for you. One thing which I was very glad to learn was that all our druggists here at Quincy with the exception of two had now become members of our State Association and before the close of the meeting we will make it unanimous. Just an instance to show you the support the local druggists have given us, Thursday will be the day for our river excursion and every druggist without a murmur agreed to close his place of business until after the excursion. We feel that we, as well as our clerks and boys, should have an opportunity of enjoying at least a part of the festivities of this occasion. So far as the ladies are concerned, they will be well taken care of. The first thing on the program is the Minstrel Show by the Chicago Social Drug Club, which will be held at the Bijou Theatre this evening. Tomorrow morning the Travelers will have their session in the Elk Club Rooms, and we have ours here. In the afternoon at 1:30 the Traveling men will form their parade and at 2 o'clock the ladies will be taken from the Newcomb Hotel for a drive over our city. In the evening we will have our reception and dance at Highland Park, and on Thursday we will have our boat ride down the Mississippi river to Mark Twain Cave.

I do not know of anything further at the present time to tell you. I see a number of new faces here and I think that your coming here to Quincy is responsible for the addition of the 118 new members this year. I believe you ought to make it a rule to hold the meeting here every year. Thank you gentlemen. (Applause.)

President Huber:—You have heard Mr. Achelpohl's report, what is your pleasure?

Mr. Sandkoetter:—I move that it be received and published in the minutes.

The motion was seconded and carried.

President Huber:—We will now have the report of the Executive Committee by Secretary Day.

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.
NOVEMBER 13TH, 1908.

The executive Committee of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association met at the office of the Secretary, Chicago, on Friday afternoon, November 13. The meeting was called to order by President Huber at 2 o'clock. There were present Messrs. J. A. Mahaffy, J. T. Lueder, Gustav Frank, J. P. Crowley, L. P. Larsen, G. J. Kappus, W. H. Brown, Andrew Scherer, L. M. Pedigo, of Chicago; I. M. Light, holding proxy for J. F. Forbrich, of Chicago; C. E. W. Schultz of Elgin, C. E. Robertson of Carthage, P. C. Nussle of Walnut, Christian Garver of Bloomington and Secretary Day.

There were also present Chairman Tesche and Mr. Boehm of the Committee on Board of Pharmacy Records, Chairman Mares of the School of Pharmacy Appropriation Committee, Chairman Mills and Mr. A. J. Reiss of the Committee on U.S.P. and N.F. Propaganda. The representatives of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers Association, President W. F. Bahe and Secretary Hoey were present by special invitation and were called upon early in the session for their views regarding the most suitable time for the next meeting to be held at Quincy. They suggested Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 15, 16 and 17, as the most suitable dates for all concerned and after some discussion their recommendation was adopted upon motion of Mr. Nussle.

The next business in order being the nominating of candidates for the voting card for the Board of Pharmacy and Advisory Board, a roll call of the Executive Committee was taken and a recess allowed to give the Chicago members an opportunity to prepare a list of nominations for Chicago. This was done and the nominations as agreed upon by the Chicago Committeemen were approved.

The President called upon the members of other congressional districts who were present and the Secretary then read the nominations made by those who were unable to be present. It was then found that the nominations were complete for all excepting two districts, the 20th and 25th. Upon motion the President was instructed to appoint nominees from these two districts. The complete list follows:

BOARD OF PHARMACY

Districts 1-10—S. C. Yeomans, John Bakkers, H. J. Houghton, F. M. Mares, Gustav Frank, L. P. Larsen, W. H. Brown, George

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Kappus, Herman Fry, L. M. Pedigo; 11th, Edwin Hall, Elgin; 12th, W. L. Clancy, La Salle; 13th, Chas. F. Johnson, Freeport; 14th, John Schulz, Carthage; 15th, George C. Lescher, Galesburg; 16th, John Trulson, Princeton; 17th, J. B. Michels, El Paso; 18th, J. J. Schubert, Kankakee; 19th, George F. Hoffman, Pesotum; 20th, W. H. Garrison, Pearl; 21st, Dillon Swingle, Hillsboro; 22nd, H. W. Chamberlain, Alton; 23rd, G. W. Berger, Carlyle; 24th, L. L. Smith, McLeansboro; 25th, Wm. Strehle, Petersburg.

ADVISORY BOARD UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

Districts 1-10:—J. F. Forbrich, M. A. Harper, Wm. Krizan, Paul Finninger, C. G. Foucek, John C. Rusch, Jos. Swanson, H. F. Schaper, E. H. Ladish, O. J. Freeman; 11th, E. C. Staudt, Aurora; 12th, C. J. Lutz, Ottawa; 13th, Robert Metz, Lena; 14th, J. C. Dunbar, Monmouth; 15th, Ralph Dorland, Williamsfield; 16th, J. A. Weber, Pekin; 17th, John M. Miller, Bloomington; 18th, T. S. Arnold, Watsuka; 19th, John J. Armstrong, Arcola; 20th, E. J. Frost, Winchester; 21st, W. O. Steinmeyer, Carlinville; 22nd, J. W. Gain, East St. Louis; 23rd, Lewis H. Broom, Effingham; 24th, H. J. Humma, Metropolis; 25th, Paul G. Schuh, Cairo.

Chairman Garver, of the Legislative Committee, was then called upon for an expression regarding the needs of his committee and after some discussion Mr. Crowley moved that a sum of \$400 or such part of it as might be necessary be appropriated for the expenses of the Legislative Committee. This was carried without division.

Ex-President Boehm spoke briefly regarding the form of pharmaceutical legislation that is desired by the pharmacists of the state.

Mr. George P. Mills was then called upon for an expression regarding the proposed work of his committee on the U. S. P. and N.F. Propaganda. Mr. Mills made a very interesting talk describing the work that had been done in Evanston and outlined the plan proposed for carrying on the propaganda work throughout the state. Much applause greeted his remarks and President Huber followed, heartily approving of the propaganda movement.

Secretary Light, of the C.R.D.A., spoke along the same lines describing what had been done in Chicago to advance the interests of both pharmacists and physicians in this direction. It was the sense

of the meeting that the work should receive the most cordial support, but after the generous appropriation that had been made for the Legislative Committee there remained so small amount available that it was deemed possible to allow the committee only \$100 for its work for the coming year.

In this connection it was suggested that since the Association is now entering upon a career of greater activity the annual dues should be increased to \$2.00 so as to permit of more helpful work for the druggists and wider influence for the Association.

Chairman Mares spoke of the proposed work for the School of Pharmacy Committee and Mr. Scherer of the same committee discussed what was done two years ago. An appropriation of \$36 was granted the School of Pharmacy Committee for the expenses, chiefly postage connected with this work.

Upon motion of W. H. Brown, of Chicago, a resolution was unanimously passed requesting the Board of Pharmacy to increase its requirements for full registration, so that these requirements shall be the equivalent of graduation from a recognized college of pharmacy.

The meeting adjourned.

W. B. DAY, Secretary.

President Huber:—You have heard the report of the Executive Committee, what shall we do with it?

Mr. W. H. Brown:—I move that it be accepted and published in the annual report.

The motion was seconded and carried.

President Huber:—The next thing will be the report of the Advisory Board by Mr. S. C. Yeomans.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADVISORY BOARD OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

Since our last report the President of the University has appointed Sidney C. Yeomans for the five-year term beginning with 1908, to replace Mr. W. K. Forsyth, whose term has expired.

A meeting of the Advisory Board was held at the School on the 29th of April, 1909. There were present Mr. Yeomans, Mr. Giese,

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

of Bloomington, Professors Hallberg and Goodman, and Secretary Day. Mr. Gale sent his regrets not being able to attend the meeting since he is at present traveling abroad.

Various matters concerning the School were discussed at this meeting particularly the entrance requirements and the prospects of prerequisite legislation. The members of the Advisory Board pledged their active assistance in the effort made by the Association and the Alumni of the School to secure for the institution a larger appropriation.

The School of Pharmacy has again experienced a very prosperous year, the graduating class numbered 61 and is the largest in the history of the school. The facilities are being increased and the training afforded by the school becomes more thorough each year.

The lease upon the quarters occupied by the school expired May 1st, and the University has taken another lease for the period of three years. It is hoped that during this time a sufficient appropriation will be secured to provide for the school a substantial and permanent home.

The Advisory Board strongly recommends to this Association that steps be taken toward securing such an appropriation and that the Committee on School of Pharmacy be directed to take the matter up at its earliest opportunity, first with the Trustees of the University and afterward with the Legislature.

Your Board is greatly pleased at the friendly relations which are maintained between the two Chicago schools of pharmacy. The faculties of both schools are working together harmoniously in the interests of pharmaceutical progress.

Respectfully submitted,

S. C. YEOMANS, Chairman.

President Huber:—What shall we do with this report?

Mr. Sandkoetter:—I think that the Legislative Committee ought to be instructed to work together with the Board and favor an appropriation for a permanent home for the School of Pharmacy. I think that if the Legislative Committee is instructed to work with them, we can get more out of it. I make this as a motion.

The motion was seconded and carried.

President Huber:—We will now have the report of the Special Committee on School of Pharmacy by Mr. Scherer.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO
AROUSE INTEREST IN FAVOR OF AN APPROPRIA-
TION FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

To the President and Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

Your committee was appointed by the President shortly after the annual meeting last year and consists of F. M. Mares, Chicago, Chairman; Andrew Scherer, Chicago, Secretary and Albert H. Heidbreder, Quincy. At the request of the Secretary, Mr. Scherer, the Executive Committee made an appropriation of \$36 for the use of this committee in sending out letters to the membership throughout the State. These letters were sent out early in the year and were very favorably received by the membership.

Many of our members responded to the call and wrote their friends in the Legislature. Others at a considerable sacrifice of their own time and convenience interviewed their representatives and senators personally and accomplished much for the cause.

The trustees of the University had asked for the usual amount, \$10,000 a year for two years for the maintenance of the School of Pharmacy. This was included in the general appropriation bill known as Senate Bill 164 and House Bill 115. The Appropriations Committee of the House reported upon this item favorably and it passed the House and later passed the Senate. The appropriation bill is now in the Governor's hands awaiting his signature.

We have every reason to believe that the item will be granted in full and it certainly will be of the greatest benefit to the school in bringing about an increase in its facilities for instruction and a betterment of its equipment. Your committee most cordially thank the members of this Association who responded so well to our call for we are satisfied that without their earnest and timely aid our efforts would have come to naught. We extend our cordial appreciation to them for their good work.

Respectfully submitted,

F. M. MARES, Chairman.

ANDREW SCHERER, Secretary.

ALBERT H. HEIDBREDER.

President Huber:—You have heard this report, what is your pleasure?

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Mr. Herman Fry:—I move that we accept it.

Motion was seconded and carried.

President Huber:—If there are any prize essays we would like to have them handed in now so that the Committee may pass upon them.

The Association then adjourned to meet at nine o'clock the next morning.

SECOND SESSION

The Association reconvened Wednesday morning, June 16, at 10 o'clock, with President Huber in the chair.

President Huber:—The meeting is called to order. The first on the program, is the Committee from Decatur would like to have the floor to extend to the Association an invitation to visit their city. Mr. Armstrong is the one to do the honors.

Mr. Armstrong:—I have three invitations here to read to you.

The Mayor and City Council of Decatur, Illinois, hereby extend to the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association and the Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers Association a most cordial invitation to hold their 1910 convention in Decatur, at such time as these Associations may deem most convenient.

CHARLES M. BORCHERS, Mayor.

ALBERT LEACH, City Clerk.

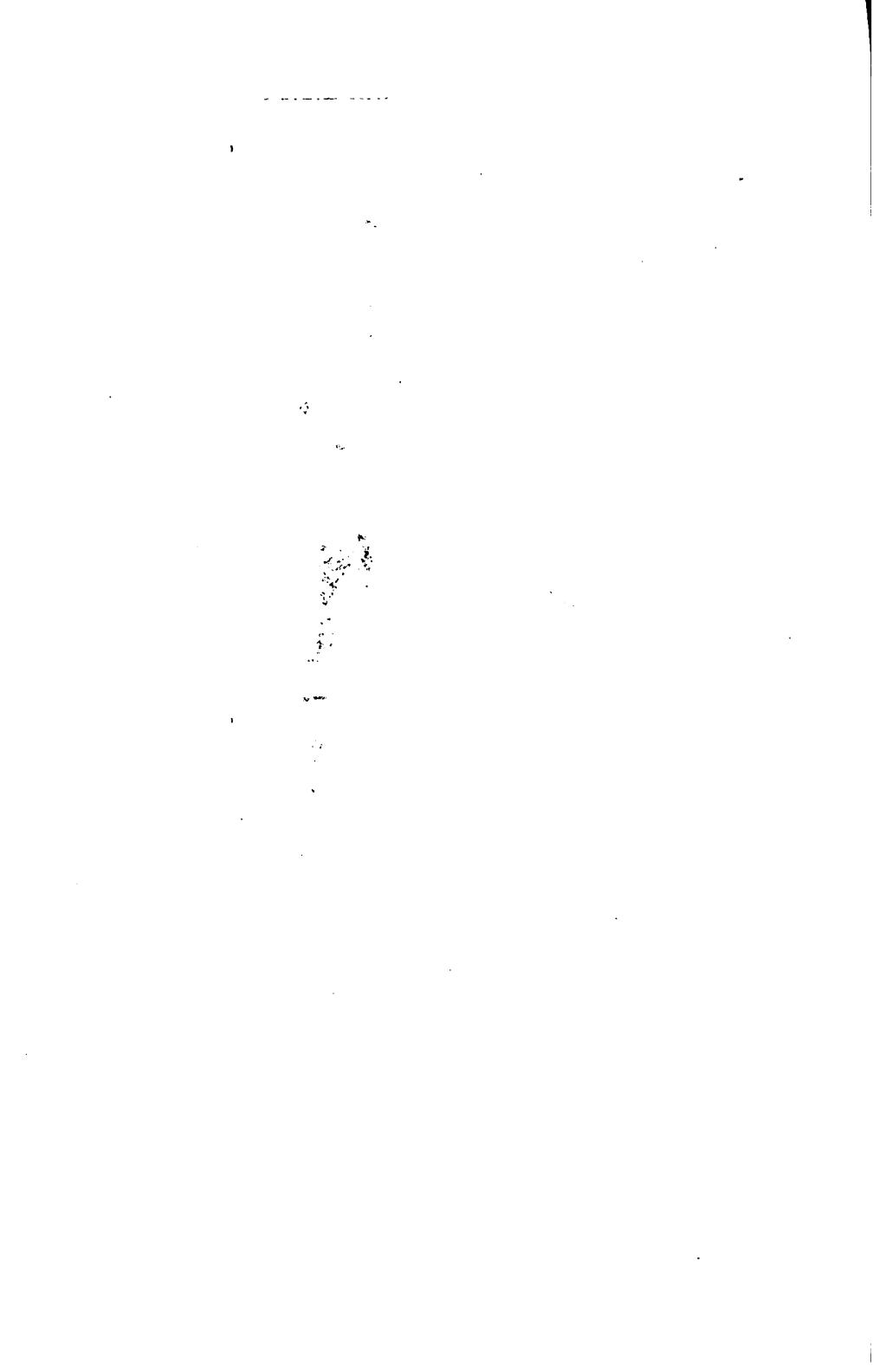
Illinois Pharmaceutical Association,
Quincy, Illinois.

Gentlemen:—It gives the Decatur Chamber of Commerce great pleasure to extend a cordial invitation to your members, to hold your next annual convention in Decatur.

In the last few years a great many conventions have been held here, and the citizens in general have vied with each other in making the stay of the visitors pleasant as well as profitable. We hope you may see your way clear to come to Decatur, and we assure you



MEMBERS OF THE I. P. A. AT QUINCY, JUNE 16, 1909



we will do everything we can, to make your meeting a success. We beg to remain,

Very respectfully,

DECATUR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

G. D. Thomas, Secretary.

I. P. A. and I. P. T. A.,
Quincy, Illinois.

The Macon County Retail Druggists' Association extends a most cordial invitation to the I. P. A. and the I. P. T. A. to come to Decatur in 1910. Our section of the state has not been favored in this way for a great many years, and we are anxious to demonstrate that there are many loyal druggists in central Illinois.

CHAS. W. ARMSTRONG, President.
RALPH E. DORLAND, Secretary.

Mr. Dorland:—Mr. President and Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:—I do not wish to take up any unnecessary time in furthering the claims of Decatur for this convention, but I might add a few things which you ought to know, so you may vote intelligently on your next meeting place. Decatur is located in the central part of the state, its railroad facilities are abundant and the hotel accommodations are equally as splendid. Another thing is that in Decatur we have as bad a cut-rate condition as there exists in any city in Illinois. We have twenty-one drug stores for a population of 32,000. Five drug stores—the five largest—are cut rate and the other sixteen stores try to maintain full prices. We have got a fierce proposition. You ought to come and help us better the situation. We have done almost everything, but without avail. This cut-rate movement has already spread to Champaign and Danville. Again you have not held your meetings in our part of the state since 1899, a period of ten years, then it was held in Danville. The northwestern part of the state has had the meetings right along and we do feel that it is our turn in central Illinois this time.

President Huber:—We will take that up at the regular time. Are there any more prize essays, if so, we would like to have them. I will appoint a Committee on Prize Essays to look them over and award the prizes. I appoint Mr. G. C. Lescher, Geo. Fry and Mr. Deck on this committee.

President Huber:—Next is the report of the Legislative Committee. Mr. Garver not being able to come owing to sickness, Mr. Lueder will present the report.

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REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

To the President and Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

Your committee begs leave to submit the following report:

During the last session of our State Legislature, a number of bills relating more or less to the interests of the pharmacists were introduced. It was the duty of your committee to have a watchful eye upon any measure endangering our pharmacy law and the interests of the pharmacist in general.

House Bill 400, introduced by Mr. Luke, March 25, 1909, "For an act to regulate the sale of secret remedies," did not get out of the committee to which it was referred.

Senate Bill 198, introduced by Mr. Hay, February 8, 1909. The main feature of this bill was, "The secretary of the board of pharmacy shall execute a bond to the People of the State of Illinois—the bond shall be approved by the Governor and then filed with the Secretary of the State." This bill passed the upper branch but was smothered in a House Committee when it reached that body.

Several bills were introduced on the subject of Itinerant Venders, but not one of them got through. The law on this subject will stand for two years.

The request of the Board of Pharmacy for an appropriation with which to prosecute offenders of the cocaine law was denied by the Sub-Committee on Appropriations. The gentlemen on this Sub-Committee fully appreciate the importance of an appropriation. The reason it was denied, was solely because if such an appropriation should be granted the Board of Pharmacy it would establish a precedent and two years hence every other department would be asking for similar consideration.

This places your committee in a position to report that not a single bill affecting the druggists of the state or the pharmacy law succeeded in getting through the legislature.

The pharmacists in general seem to be satisfied with the present law regulating the practice of pharmacy and do not ask for more legislation. Under the present law the Board of Pharmacy has the power to set the standard for its examinations. The recent demands to increase the requirements of the R. P., or to decrease the requirements of the A.P. candidate, can easily be complied with.

The Board now also registers the apprentices holding a certificate of graduation from the eighth grade of our public schools, without a special examination.

The question therefore arises what can be gained by changing the present law? Three years ago, a high school education was demanded as a qualification for the apprentice. At the last meeting of our Association, the repeal of that part of the pharmacy law which provides for the registration of apprentices, was recognized. With such a wide difference of opinion among our members, your committee think it unwise to make any changes whatever. We believe in the fundamental principle. If the early experience of the apprentice has been neglected he will never make a good student or pharmacist. The only way to gain knowledge is to begin at the bottom. The apprentice must learn to apply himself and master the details, then develop and build thereon. Your committee would consider it a serious mistake to abolish registration of the apprentice. Any contemplated change should be most carefully weighed and considered.

We trust the time may come, when the law will protect the pharmacist as it does the physician and lawyer, when the right "to own and conduct a pharmacy will be granted only to a pharmacist" who has met all the requirements of the law. Then we believe the time has come the State should have the right to demand prerequisite college education for registration. As it is now, any one can own or conduct a drug store, or install a pharmaceutical department in a dry goods, grocery or department store, can engage a registered clerk, and proceed to knock the bottom out of the dignity of our calling and the bottom out of our prices too.

Respectfully submitted,
CHRIS GARVER, Chairman,
FRITZ LUEDER,
THEO. C. LOEHR,
Legislative Committee.

President Huber:—Gentlemen, you have heard the report of the Legislative Committee, what is your pleasure?

Mr. Herman Fry:—I move that it be adopted and printed in the proceedings.

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Mr. Wells:—Does that mean merely approval or for its adoption? I do not exactly understand. I believe we ought to have time to discuss it before it is adopted.

Mr. Herman Fry:—I change my motion to receive it.

President Huber:—The motion has been changed to receive it and it is now open for discussion.

Mr. Wells:—Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:—Sometime ago I was at a meeting of the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association where we discussed legislative matters and having some ideas on the subject, I was appointed Chairman of a Committee to try to get together the legislative committees of the three associations, the I. Ph. A., the C.R.D.A., and the Chicago Branch of the A. Ph. A., to talk over proposed legislation. While I tried to get all these committee-members, and got quite a large number of them, we were not able to get the members of the State Association Committee, it not being convenient for them to come to Chicago. As a result of this meeting a sub-committee was appointed of which I was Chairman, to take up this matter and look up the law and make any recommendations. In doing this I was taken very much by surprise at the inconsistency of the law and came to the conclusion what we ought to do would be to appoint a committee of the best men in the Association to work on this for the next year and formulate a bill along the lines of those of some other states. For instance, Virginia and Missouri, have splendid laws. I have drawn up several recommendations, some of which may not be consistent with the recommendations of the report just read. Therefore I would ask that you do not adopt the report until I have had an opportunity to read and explain my recommendations.

Mr. Lueder:—I think the report ought to be adopted before the ideas of Mr. Wells are presented. The report is based upon the present pharmacy law, while these recommendations are to revise the law.

Mr. Wells:—Does the adoption of this report commit the Association or not?

Mr. Lueder:—The adoption of this report would not commit the Association.

Mr. Avery:—It seems to me that this report should be placed on file.

Mr. Lueder:—I think we better close the report of the Legislative Committee and let Mr. Wells go on with his recommendations.

A motion was then made that the report be received and placed on file. This was seconded and carried.

Mr. Wells:—Mr. Chairman:—I have here a list of ten recommendations which I would like to have the Association discuss one at a time and vote upon, this vote to act merely as a guide to the next Legislative Committee in formulating a bill for a new pharmacy law to be presented to this Association at its next annual meeting.

Rec. 1. Amend Section 1 of the Pharmacy Law by making the last sentence read "Provided" that nothing contained in this act shall apply to the sale of patent or proprietary preparations when sold in original and unbroken packages, and which do not contain Cocaine, Alpha or Beta Euacaine, or any salt or compound or derivative of the foregoing substances, and which do not conflict with Section 12 of this Act.

Rec. 2. Amend Section 2, by inserting after the words "or a registered pharmacists," in line 6, the words "or registered assistant pharmacist", making the clause read, "or except an apprentice under the immediate supervision of a registered pharmacist, or registered assistant pharmacist, as hereinafter provided."

Rec. 3. Amend Section 4, by striking out the word "four" and inserting the word "five" in Line 3, making it read, "and who have had five years practical experience, etc."

Rec. 4. Amend Section 4, by inserting after the word "experience" and before the word "in" in Line 3, the clause "at least two years of which shall have been as registered assistant pharmacist," making the sentence read, "Registered Pharmacists, by examination must be persons not less than twenty-one years of age, of good moral character and temperate habits, who have had five years' practical experience, at least two years of which shall have been as "registered assistant pharmacist, in compounding drugs in drug stores, etc."

Rec. 5. Amend Section 4, by striking out the word "five" in line 14, and inserting the word "ten," making the sentence read, "Every applicant for registration as a registered pharmacist shall pay to the Secretary of the Board, the sum of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars at the time of filing the application."

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Rec. 6 Amend Section 5, by striking out the words "the sum of Five (\$5.00) Dollars" in Line 8, and inserting the words "the sum of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars," making the sentence read, "Each applicant for registration as local registered pharmacist shall pay to the said board the sum of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars when his application is filed."

Rec. 7. Strike out all of Section 7.

Rec. 8. Amend Section 11, by striking out the word "Five (\$5.00) Dollars" in Line 5, and inserting the words "Ten (\$10.00) Dollars", making the clause read, "The members of the board shall receive the sum of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars for each day actually engaged in this service."

Rec. 9. Insert this in the place of Section 12.

It shall be unlawful for any person, except a registered pharmacist, a local registered pharmacist, a registered assistant pharmacist, or an apprentice under the immediate supervision of a registered pharmacist or registered assistant pharmacist, to sell at retail any of the following poisons, or any preparation containing any of the same, viz:—Arsenic and its preparations, Biniodide of Mercury, Cyanide of Potassium, Hydrocyanic Acid, Strychnia and all other poisonous Vegetable Alkaloids and their salts, the essential Oil of Bitter Almonds, Opium and all its preparations, Aconite, Belladonna, Colchicum, Conium, Nux Vomica, Henbane, Savin, Ergot, Cotton Root, Cantharides, Creosote, Oil of Cloves, Iodine, Veratrum, Digitalis and their pharmaceutical preparations, Croton Oil, Chloroform, Ether, Chloral Hydrate, Sulphate of Zinc, Corrosive Sublimate, Red Precipitate, White Precipitate, Mineral Acids, Carbolic Acid, Oxalic Acid. Nor shall it be lawful for any person to sell or deliver any of said poisons, unless upon due inquiry, it be found that the purchaser is aware of its poisonous character, and represents that it is to be used for legitimate purposes.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or deliver any of said poisons without labelling the box, vessel or paper in which said poison is contained, with the name of the article, the word "poison" and the name and place of the seller.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the dispensing of poison in not unusual quantities or doses, upon the prescription of practitioners of medicine.

Nor shall it be lawful for a Registered Pharmacist or Registered Assistant Pharmacist to retail, sell, or give away any Alcoholic liquors or compounds as a beverage. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of not less than Five (\$5.00) Dollars, nor more than One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars, for each and every offense.

Rec. 10. Every proprietor or manager of a drug store or pharmacy, shall keep in his place of business a suitable book or file, in which shall be preserved for a period of not less than five years, the original of every prescription compounded or dispensed at such store or pharmacy, numbering, dating and filing them in the order in which they are compounded, and shall produce the same in Court or before any grand jury, whenever thereto lawfully required. And upon request, the proprietor or manager of such store shall furnish to the prescribing physician, and may, except when otherwise instructed by the prescribing physician, furnish to the person for whom such prescription was compounded or dispensed, a true and correct copy thereof; and said book or file of original prescriptions shall at all times be open for inspection by duly authorized officers of the law.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of not less than Twenty (\$20.00), nor more than One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars for each and every such offense.

Now there ought to be a section in the law preventing others than pharmacists from handling medicines and also provision to control itinerant vendors and to prevent their selling poisons, I would put in place of Section 12, the following:

(Reads recommendation 9.)

This list can be added to or deducted from as the Association sees fit. But the idea is to include dangerous ingredients which most patent medicines contain and confine their sale to registered pharmacists..

This recommendation was approved.

(Mr. Wells reads recommendations one, two and three.)

Mr. Wells (continuing). We passed a resolution at Peoria on this three years ago. But we want to push the matter, I think in this new law it should be five years and we can put it through. I

wonder if there is any discussion on this. We ought to get vote on these recommendations as they are presented.

President Huber:—Yes, I think it would be a good plan.

Mr. Christianson:—I think this ought to be taken up by the Committee and presented by them at the meeting.

Mr. Wells:—Do not all the members present think that five years of practical experience should be required for registration? That is the portion we want discussed. It was approved three years ago at Peoria.

Mr. Bartells:—We ought to put this in the hands of the Legislative Committee to be referred to them for their consideration and action.

Mr. Boehm:—I believe that the druggists of the state should have something to say and not let a few officers pass on this, especially since it pertains to our welfare. It ought to be considered very carefully by every member. Some articles may be more important than others to the druggists in the different sections of the state and this is the time to talk it over. Let us go on discussing these. It ought to come to the point that the law is of some protection to the druggist as well as to the public. It ought to be discussed and not referred to a committee.

Mr. Higgins:—In order to bring this before the convention, I second the motion.

Mr. Bartells:—This paper ought to be referred to the Committee on Legislation and reported on at the next meeting. I understand that this is simply a suggestion of Mr. Wells.

Mr. Wells:—What is important to men in Chicago is not always of such importance to men down the state. We want a law that is of benefit not only to those in the city, but of benefit to every single registered pharmacist in the state.

Mr. Lueder:—I do not believe it is well to act on any of these matters at this time.

Mr. Wooten:—If we let this go over for one year we will have lost valuable time. I am very much opposed to giving this over to the Legislative Committee, because while the committee in time will act on it, we will then have to take it up, so it necessarily will go over a year. It would unnecessarily delay the matter.

Mr. Bartells:—I will withdraw the motion.

Mr. Huber:—I understand that these recommendations are to act as a guide to help the new Legislative Committee.

Mr. Wells:—(Reads again the recommendation to amend Section 2 of the Law.)

Mr. Ladish:—I move that this recommendation 2 be approved

Mr. Lueder:—This ought to be left open.

Secretary Day:—I think that Mr. Wells' idea is not quite understood. The law at present states that registered apprentices must be under the immediate supervision of the registered pharmacist. Mr. Wells' recommendation makes a change so that the apprentice can do this same work under the supervision of a registered assistant. Now in practice everyone does that. When you leave the store you expect the apprentice to go on with his work under the registered assistant pharmacist and the idea of this clause would be to sanction by law what is now a common practice.

Mr. Bartells:—When the registered assistant is in charge of the store and the apprentice is there, certainly the registered apprentice is under his direction.

Secretary Day:—But according to the law registered apprentice would not have the right to sell any goods unless the registered pharmacist was there.

Mr. Wells:—This is just a small error in the law and we do not want to waste any time on it.

Mr. Lueder:—I withdraw my motion.

President Huber:—The motion I believe was to approve this. We will put it to a vote. The motion is carried.

(Mr. Wells read recommendation 3 to amend Section 4 of the Law.)

Mr. Sandkoetter:—The proper thing is to get the opinion of the members present here. Personally, I am very much in favor of this clause, but the motion is only for its approval and we do not want to cut out any of the opinions of those present.

Motion was carried to amend Section 4.

Mr. Wells:—We have now about 5500 registered pharmacists and only about 900 registered assistants and this is not a desirable condition. It is too much of a temptation to start new stores and thus create excessive competition which is in opposition to the interests of the public and the pharmacist. I therefore make the following recommendation:

(Reads recommendation 5 to amend Section 4 of the law.)

If we require the registered **assistant** to be so registered two years before he can become a registered **pharmacist** it will give him experience that will amount to something.

Mr. Dorland:—This clause means then that the registered apprentice cannot become registered pharmacist until he has served two years as registered assistant.

Mr. Huber:—Is there any further discussion?

Mr. Yeomans:—I think this is very reasonable, but I am sure that there are quite a number of gentlemen who do not thoroughly understand it, and I would like to have Mr. Wells read that over again.

(It is read again.)

Motion was made to approve this, which was seconded and carried.

(Mr. Wells then read recommendations 5 and 6.)

Mr. Wells:—I find that the Board members are paid but \$5.00 for each day actually spent in the service and I am very much surprised that they will leave their places of business for the day for that amount. They ought to get at least \$10 a day. In order to bring this about, the fee for registered pharmacist should be increased, not necessarily to \$25, but to say \$15, \$10 to be required to take the examination and \$5 additional when the certificate is granted. This would not affect the registered assistant at all. It is just five dollars more for the candidate for full registration to pay for the increased expense of conducting the examination. This also to apply to the registration of local registered pharmacists.

President Huber:—Any discussion on this.

Mr. Boehm:—We do not want this adopted but just approved. I make this a motion that this recommendation be approved.

The recommendations were adopted.

Mr. Wells:—I will not read recommendation No. 8 to amend Section 11 by increasing the salaries of the board members for the actual time engaged in this service from \$5.00 a day to \$10.00..

A motion was made to approve this, which was seconded and carried.

(Mr. Wells read Recommendation No. 10.)

Mr. Ladish:—I move this be approved.

Mr. Boehm:—I do not agree to this. I do not want the new Pharmacy Law to give us any more trouble than we now have.

Mr. Niethammer:—The prescriptions from certain physicians are required to be returned, what would we do in this case?

Mr. Wells:—Then you must keep a copy thereof, but they have no legal right to ask for its return. You should keep the prescription on file. You have no right to return the prescription, which is your only authority for putting it up. I will read this recommendation again. (Reads.) The prescriptions should be filed so that in case of lawsuit you have proof and the law should require you to keep them.

Mr. Butterfield:—In the case of giving a copy of the prescription, the word "copy" should be written across the top.

Mr. Wells:—I now offer recommendation No. 7, which I have purposely left until the last so that we shall feel that we have plenty of time to discuss it. This recommends the repeal of section 7 of the present pharmacy law entirely. (Reads section 7 of the Pharmacy Law. See page 121.)

We have discussed this matter for the last three meetings and most of you are familiar with the arguments pro and con. This section of the law confers absolutely no advantage upon the owner of the drug store. A boy who is registered as apprentice has not a particle more authority than one who is not. The druggist is responsible for his acts and the fact that he is registered as apprentice makes not the slightest difference.

Section 7 is the only part of the present law which refers to the registration of apprentices and it merely says that "it shall be the

duty of registered pharmacists who take into their employ an apprentice for the purpose of becoming a pharmacist to require said applicant to at once apply to the Board of Pharmacy for registration as apprentice, etc. How does the druggist know that he intends to become a pharmacist? Especially when the boy tells him no, he only wants a job for the summer, helping about the store, but as experience shows, generally becomes more or less permanently involved in the business, (that is, if he is any good). The section provides no penalty for its violation and is, therefore, of no force, because nobody has to observe its provision unless he feels like it. But, leaving aside the fact that section 7 is of absolutely no value from a legal standpoint do its provisions enable the retail druggist to get a better grade of help or does it elevate the standard of drug stores in the state? If I thought it did I would be the last one to advise the druggists of the state that they were paying homage to a myth. Yes, if I thought its effects were even neutral, I would say nothing. But in my humble opinion its effects are just opposite from what they were expected of intended to be. It provides only for those who deliberately selected the drug business for their life vocation and leaves out those who are drawn into the business gradually by circumstances. The latter class is superior in general education for the reason that the drug business does not offer such glittering possibilities as do many other lines of business for the educated young man.

Mr. Light:—I move that we accept this recommendation.

President Huber:—It is moved and seconded that we approve of striking out Section 7 of the law referring to the apprentice clause. Any discussion on that subject?

The motion was carried.

Mr. Boehm:—I move that the report of Mr. Lueder be adopted as a whole and the recommendation of Mr. Wells be referred to the next Legislative Committee for their action.

Mr. Lescher:—I think that Mr. Boehm made a good statement. The recommendations of Mr. Wells were passed as **approved** and they ought to go on record as **recommendations**.

Mr. Wooten:—You want to adopt the report of the Legislative Committee which clearly opposes the idea of dropping apprentices. We have approved of that by the action of the convention and now

we wipe out entirely the registration of apprentices. Can't you see the inconsistency of the thing. The report of the Legislative Committee is strongly in favor of the retention of apprentice registration and immediately you adopt a recommendation to do away with it. How are you going to reconcile this?

Mr. Boehm:—We spent a whole afternoon a year ago discussing this question, whether we want the help that is kept busy at the soda fountain and perhaps handing out chamomile registered or not. Let us leave that for further discussion and have it up again in a year from now so that the State Legislative Committee can work on it. I consider it our duty to adopt it. The Legislative Committee has worked faithfully on this report.

Mr. Avery:—We have put the report of the Legislative Committee on file.

Mr. Boehm:—We are working for the interests of the retail druggists and we may as well have a law that will not hinder us. These recommendations should be given to the next Legislative Committee so we can ameliorate our present condition. If they do not care to carry them out, it will not do the druggists very much good.

President Huber:—These recommendations of Mr. Wells are to be referred to the new Legislative Committee and printed in the proceedings for their guidance and for the information of the members of the Association.

Mr. Lueder:—Has the report of the Legislative Committee been acted on? Has it been taken from file and received? There are certain measures in these recommendations and the report that conflict. I understand that the recommendations have been adopted.

President Huber:—You are to vote now on Mr. Wells recommendations to approve them and have them printed in the proceedings so as to give the members a chance to read them and give them a year's time to consider these matters.

This motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Wells:—I have one more resolution to offer and that is in regard to prerequisite requirement for registration. You will note that it recommends a policy to be adopted by the State Board of Pharmacy. It does not say that a candidate must be a graduate of a school of pharmacy but must have an equal amount of training.

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RESOLUTION

From and after the first day of January, 1910, all applicants for registration and license as Registered Pharmacists in the State of Illinois shall be required to show to the satisfaction of the Board of Pharmacy that they have completed systematic courses of study in pharmacy, including laboratory work, such as are necessary to the acquisition of the knowledge and efficiency required for the proper understanding of the Pharmacopeia of the United States and the National Formulary, and the practical application of their directions for the methods of preparation and examination of drugs and medicines; said courses of study and laboratory work to be equivalent to not less than the minimum customarily prescribed for graduation in reputable schools of pharmacy.

Mr. Sandkoetter:—I move that this be adopted.

This motion was seconded and carried.

President Huber:—We will now have the report of the Committee on Trade Interests by Mr. Herman Fry.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TRADE INTERESTS.

To the President and Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

For years the Committee has presented comprehensive reports based mostly upon generalities. It is not the intention to belittle any of these reports but to apprise this Association of the fact that for a number of years no effort has been made to act upon the various reports in a concerted way. That the reading of these reports has done some good is not questioned. But all was by individual rather than by concerted action.

This time the Committee has singled out, among a great many subjects of interest to the drug trade, two, with the hope that the Association will take definite steps today in the direction of action and accomplishment. Several years ago the once well known Kargon Compound ushered in the now notorious practice of foisting upon the easily beguiled or unsuspecting public, the practice of advertising their wares to resemble contributions or recommendations from eminent sources. Since that time no less than 50 such articles exist and more are following. Inquiries are made through the pharma-

ceutical press, what is Arabian Sea Grass, or what is Extract Blodgett, etc. Also notice that gin, whiskey and other articles that cause craving are resorted to. This subject is so well known that no doubt many ideas exist as how to successfully combat this swindle. Let us hear from you now and don't suggest what should have been done, on the train going home, or next week.

The Committee recommends that the Association instruct its Legislative Committee to work for a law compelling newspapers to head all such advertisement with the distinct sentence.

This is an Advertisement

Some states have already taken such steps to abort this dangerous practice. Let us not go to a subject that has been the source of more debate than any other in drug circles for a number of years.

THE CLERK OR HELP QUESTION

It has interested the educator, the journalist, the druggist, the clerk and even the secular and commercial press. We divide this question into two parts and first speak of the necessity of adding to the curriculum of schools of pharmacy a commercial and practical business training for the young man. Upon his graduation he enters a drug store, to serve the public. His employer must invariably educate him or he must gradually learn by observance and experience. He knows little or nothing of system, profit, how to sell, even sick room appliances, such as clinical thermometers, hot water bottles, atomizers, invalid rings, sputum cups, etc. To this may be added knowledge about combs, brushes of all kinds and many other things usually found in drug stores.

This matter should be carefully gone into and from a small beginning, gradually built to ultimate perfection. This is not ideal pharmacy, but for the present the dear public makes such demands and they must be met. Should the young man know beforehand the many things asked of him, he is likely to be more patient to acquire knowledge and make his environments more agreeable.

The other phase of the clerk question is how to protect the good, honest, hard-working, faithful, interest-in-his-work-taking clerk from the bad, dishonest, soldiering, don't-give-a-rap-sly-tippler, chronic dope fiend or drunkard. We hold the good man must be protected from this never-do-well class. It seems from observation that altogether too many of this class are running around unmuzzled.

This undesirable class is taking away profits which rightly belong to the desirable class. As a suggestion, it is the opinion of the Committee that any pharmacist having such a person in his employ should notify the Secretary of the Board of Pharmacy immediately upon his discharge (for serious offense). Then upon application for position in which he gives an out-of-state or out-of-town employer or said he had been out selling goods or any other of the many excuses resorted to, the pharmacist employing him might write the Secretary and he in turn can refer him to his former employer and thus avoid the unfair lists. We feel that something should be done and offer it for your consideration.

It would be unfair indeed, yes, ungrateful should this Committee pass without mentioning the noble work of the N.A.R.D. and A.Ph.A.

Don't hesitate paying your dues, don't grumble to part with a mere bagatelle, for the amount paid will be manifoldly returned.

Respectfully submitted,

HERMAN FRY,
L. C. DECK.

(Applause.)

President Huber:—You have heard the report of the Committee on Trade Interests, gentlemen, what shall we do with it?

A motion to adopt this report was made and seconded.

Mr. Ladish:—This is very important report and as I understand it contains several recommendations and suggestions and it seems to me should be of importance. We ought to look it over and see what we can make out of it. This question of printed prescriptions in the newspapers ought to be discussed and this recommendation should be referred to the Legislative Committee.

Mr. Wooten:—I agree with the last speaker that this report ought not be passed over without discussion. Last year we had a very valuable report on Trade Interests which was adopted without any discussion. Of course, we come here for a good time and we ought to have a chance to have a good time, but the questions discussed in this paper are vital to our welfare. This is a good report by Mr. Fry; it deserves most careful consideration.

The School of Pharmacy of Northwestern University, with which I am connected, offers a course in pharmaceutical economics which has for its object to teach the youth something of the business side

of pharmacy. We all know that a young man cannot reasonably expect to go into business and make a success without some previous knowledge of business. Every pharmacist knows the folly of the undertaking to set up in business and to do business successfully without a knowledge of business principles and methods.

With what pity we see the youth, buoyant and hopeful, bind himself hand and foot to some wholesale drug house that has "staked" him. This is a common occurrence and many such drug stores are forced, later, to close up—are dead failures.

This comes of going into business when not prepared to meet the demands which a modern drug business makes, and the business errors such young men commit make it hard for everybody else as well as themselves. Therefore, we endeavor to teach our boys how to conduct drug stores successfully or at least the importance of possessing business knowledge requisite to success, thereby avoiding mistakes. We try to make them understand how it is possible to succeed—try to give them a sensible view of such an undertaking.

I mention this fact because I want these gentlemen here to know that as far as the schools of pharmacy are concerned some of us realize the importance of a knowledge of business before going into business. Most of the side-lines and even sick room supplies, one has to learn practically in the store. As to the latter we are endeavoring to impart some helpful knowledge.

But some of our boys come directly from high school and have never seen the back of a prescription case, and yet they are urged to go into business at once for themselves. I know of one case where a young man had a friend who wanted to set him up in business almost as soon as he left school; but he was sensible enough to decline the offer otherwise he might have made a mistake it would take years to rectify. Today he is a successful business man and is grateful that he was saved from the temptation to which other young men have yielded to their sorrow.

Mr. Sandkoetter:—I believe there is one thing that we should recommend to the N.A.R.D. which is favoring the prices of \$2, \$4, and \$8 as good prices,—but is it an advantage to increase \$1.50 to \$2.00? I think we should go on record as recommending \$1.50, \$3.00 and \$6.00 as a scale instead of \$2.00, \$4.00 and \$8.00 which is furnishing less profits.

Mr. Cannon:—I am in favor of referring to the Legislative Committee this recommendation regarding the printing of prescriptions.

advertising nostrums under false pretenses in the newspapers. The patents that Mr. Fry refers to are advertised in a number of dailies I believe it would be most advisable at this time to ask our daily papers that they class these so that the public will understand that they are advertisements. I believe this would be an opportune time to ask these daily papers to do this, I think we could do this with the Chicago dailies and get good results.

Mr. Ladish:—To do this properly we should refer it to the Legislative Committee and ask them to ask the newspapers. You cannot get them to do it unless you ask them. They may take favorably to it and may not. They do this in Massachusetts. We should concur with the recommendations of the Committee on this article.

Mr. Wells:—When the people take these prescriptions to the drug stores to have them filled, we fill them. We are selling medicines and do not consider it tainted money either. No doubt they bring business to the drug stores and that is what we want. We make more money in this way than we can make by selling any other patent medicines. We are not angels. I have sold patent medicines when I had a call for them and expect to continue to do so.

Mr. Denson:—We have filled fully one hundred of these recipes and made more money on them than we have ever done on our prescription business.

Mr. Pfaff:—I believe that we could get the papers to class these prescriptions as advertisements.

Mr. Niethammer:—We do not want them to appear as they do now, for now they appear to be editorials. We should advise the editors that these recipes should be headed advertisement, and thus protect the public.

President Huber:—There is a motion before the meeting.

The motion to adopt the report of the Trade Interests Committees was carried.

Mr. Ladish:—I do not wish to get up so often, but Mr. Fry showed me the report coming down on the train and I thought that there were a number of things that were good, quite germane, quite necessary, in fact. One article there speaks of adding to the curriculum of the schools a commercial and business training which

Mr. Wooten spoke of. But what I want to refer to is the keeping of a black list. This is offered as a suggestion. I have had several in my employ who should have been on that. They seemed to be good appearing young men and good talkers and their recommendations were good, and perhaps they were all right for a few days or months. Now if we could tell where a clerk worked last we could find out what kind of a man he is. Perhaps the Secretary of the Board of Pharmacy could keep such a list and communicate with the various boards of pharmacy and keep a list of these people. Suppose there is Frank Smith who came from Indiana and has been working two years in some other line. Now we cannot all keep a black list, but you can ask the state board if they have any record of Frank Smith. They may tell you he had been in the employ of George Fry, whom you write and ask concerning him. Mr. Fry replies, "Yes, I have had him and would not recommend him." I consider this as quite necessary from several viewpoints. I have tried to procure good help but have often failed. I think that Mr. Fry is in better position to know through having had so many stores and so much more experience than I have had.

President Huber:—Perhaps Mr. Avery can tell us whether the Board has any such record now.

Mr. Avery:—We have no way of telling except by the addresses which are sent in on the cards each year.

Mr. Ladish:—The intention is not to keep record of the good drug clerk but the undesirable ones, so we do not put them on the same plane as the good fellows.

Mr. Wooten:—Very often the clerk may have a recommendation which is several years old and may say that he has been out of the drug business and this is the recommendation from his last employer. In this connection I would like to offer the following resolution; and move its adoption.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association that druggists in furtherance of their own best interests should refuse, in all cases, to give written recommendations to clerks.

Mr. Bartells:—Some years ago when I had the store, we had a clerk who was a very fine looking fellow and he was exceedingly liked by the public, in fact, frequently when we were working together my customers would wait for him that he might wait on them.

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And upon investigation I found that he was selling some goods to customers at a price below the cost to me. Well I got rid of him as soon as I could. He then went to Missouri and sent to me for a recommendation. This I did not want to give him, but went to his former employer and told him I had such a request and I did not feel as though I could send a recommendation, and asked him "Why did you not tell me about this man?" He said, "you did not ask me; if you had, I would have told you he was not worth a continental." Well," I said; "He does not need any more recommendation from me."

The motion to adopt Mr. Wooten's resolutions was seconded and carried.

President Huber:—We will now have the report of the Committee on President's Address by Mr. S. C. Yeomans. I will ask Vice-President Duncan to kindly take the chair.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The Committee on President's Address and Secretary's Report submit the following report: The very excellent address of President Huber is in our opinion deserving of the attention of every pharmacist of the state of Illinois and as while listening to it as delivered by President Huber, we were at a disadvantage in scrutinizing and analyzing its full import, we of the committee, desire to recall your attention to some of its recommendations.

We are heartily in accord with the recommendations to increase the qualifications necessary to become a registered pharmacist. We believe that the State Board examinations should be more rigid and cover a much longer period of time in order that the oral and practical part of an applicant's knowledge may be more thoroughly brought out. We believe that the examination fee should be increased to cover the full cost of such an examination and that no part of this expense should be borne by the pharmacists already registered in the state.

We concur in the recommendation to increase the power of the assistant pharmacist. The term "temporary absence" is altogether too vague, we believe to be a guide to go by and the courts would doubtless hold it too elastic to be definite.

We hail with delight the statement that the physician is becoming better educated along the line of pharmacology and internal

medicine and we feel that a lack of this knowledge in the past is largely responsible for the present prescribing of nostrums. The proprietary medicines interests have seized upon this fact and made the most of their opportunities.

The idea of co-operating with the medical school teachers of the country in having the advantages of using standard preparations to the exclusion of all others, thoroughly impressed upon the minds of medical students is a practical method of furthering the U.S.P. and N.F. propaganda and should be utilized.

We concur with President Huber in his remarks relative to the U.S.P. and N.F. propaganda and believe that every pharmacist should take up this work. It has wonderful possibilities in it. It should be the aim of every pharmacist to first thoroughly familiarize himself with the U.S.P. and N.F. preparations, make them up and sample his physician friends and impress him with their reliability and the impossibility of their general use by the laity if the technical names are used in prescription writing.

The subject of the prize essay has been one upon which there appears to be a division of opinion upon in this Association, it would in our opinion be best to settle the question each year as to whether or not the Convention desires to have these essays read.

The report of Secretary Day relative to the voting card we believe should be a subject for discussion on the floor. We heartily commend the able manner in which the work of the Secretary is carried on.

S. C. YEOMANS,
GEORGE EISELE,
H. C. PORTER,

Committee

Vice President Duncan:—You have heard the report of the Committee on President's address and Secretary's report, what is your pleasure.

A motion was made to adopt this report which was seconded and carried.

President Huber:—(Resuming the chair):—We will now have the report of the Committee on Board of Pharmacy Records by Mr. A. G. Tesche.

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REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BOARD OF PHARMACY
RECORDS.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Association:

Your Committee on State Board of Pharmacy Records, begs leave to report that two of its members visited the office of the Secretary at Springfield and found that the books and records of the State Board of Pharmacy, inspected by the Committee, have been examined and audited by Mr. A. McEdward Ball, acting department and institution auditor. A duplicate of his statement accompanies this report.

The committee had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Ball shortly after his examination of the books and records had been completed, and he volunteered the statement that the books were in such neat and accurate condition that they easily rank with the best kept of any of the state departments.

The committee was very favorably impressed with the neatness of the office equipment and the systematic manner in which all records and papers are kept.

The dispensing departments used for examination work are kept in first class condition.

The system of filing and checking employed affords quick and easy reference to all papers at any time information is wanted concerning them. The committee was favored with sets of questions given to apprentices, assistants and registered pharmacists and it is here suggested that they be printed in the annual report. The committee is greatly pleased with the good work that is being done by the Board of Pharmacy and commends its members for the earnest effort they are putting forth in the faithful discharge of their important duties.

ADOLPH G. TESCHE,
HARRY W. GIESE,
JOHN J. BOEHM,
Committee.

Chicago, January 20th, 1909.

Hon. Chas. S. Deneen,
Governor, State of Illinois,
Springfield, Illinois.

Dear Sir:—An examination of the books and records of the Illi-

inois State Board of Pharmacy for the year ending December 31st, 1908, has been made, under my direction by Mr. H. M. Balfour, employed by the firm of Wilkinson, Reckitt, Williams & Co., of Chicago, and I submit report thereon as follows:

The accounts were neatly and accurately kept and properly approved vouchers were produced for all disbursements.

A statement of cash receipts and expenditures is presented herewith showing a cash balance at December 31st, 1908, of \$4,105.29 The Secretary also holds a balance of \$3,765.00 collected on account of 1909 fees.

RECEIPTS.

To balance on hand from 1907.....	\$ 4,363 75
To registered pharmacists by examination.....	\$1,005.00
To assistant pharmacists by examination.....	1,080.00
To renewals of registered pharmacist certificates 5,185 at \$1.50	7,777.50
To renewals of registered pharmacist certificates, 31 at \$3.00	93.00
To renewals of registered pharmacist certificates 4 at \$5.00	20.00
To renewals of assistant pharmacist certificates 725 at \$1.00	725.00
To renewals of assistant pharmacist certificates 6 at \$2.00	12.00
To applications for examination as registered pharmacist	1,630.00
To applications for examination as local registered pharmacist	75.00
To applications for examination as assistant pharmacist	1,380.00
To applications for apprentice registration....	1,266.00
To delinquent fees	241.00
To fines collected in Cook County.....	335.00
To fines collected outside Cook County.....	785.00
To rental of Chicago office.....	100.00
To interest on deposits	168.70
	\$16,693.20
Total	\$21,056.95

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DISBURSEMENTS

By salaries	\$ 6,095.90
By per diem, members of board.....	1,415.00
By personal expenses, members of board, secretary and assistant secretary.....	1,460.03
By expenses committee on complaints and prosecutions	4,625.16
By blank books and stationery.....	243.44
By printing	241.65
By freight, drayage and express.....	33.57
By telegraph and telephone	92.00
By fees refunded	58.00
By postage	575.00
By expenses Chicago office	189.32
By examination supplies	233.81
By rentals	799.92
By miscellaneous	888.86 \$ 16,951.66

\$ 4,105.29

Changes in the membership during the year 1908 were as follows:

Registered Pharmacists—

Registrations on December 31, 1907.....	5,332
Less reduction by death or non-payment of fees....	163
Memberships renewed	5,169
New members	201
Reinstatements	51

Registrations as on December 31, 1908.....	5,421
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Assistant Pharmacists

Registrations on December 31, 1907.....	883
Less reduction by death or non-payment of fees....	159
Memberships renewed	724
New members	216
Reinstatements	7

Registrations as on December 31, 1908.....	947
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COMPLAINTS AND PROSECUTIONS,

The docket in the Municipal Court of Chicago was examined and I herewith submit a statement of the cases tried, the disposition

of same and the amount of fines collected.

The Municipal Court has collected \$1,540.50 in fines which amount it has not yet paid over to the state.

Respectfully submitted,

A. McEDWARD BALL.

Acting Department and Institution Auditor.

President Huber:—Gentlemen, you have heard the report of the Committee on Boards of Pharmacy records, what shall we do with it?

Mr. Ladish:—I move that it be received and placed on file.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Wells:—There is something more I would like to say regarding leaving the registered assistant in charge of the store, and we ought to come next year prepared to solve that problem. We do not want to let a registered man run as many stores as he pleases and have registered clerks and he himself go from one to another. Nobody as a registered assistant pharmacist is competent to run a drug store, put up all the medicines, etc. The law reads that each store must have a registered pharmacist in charge and we have got to leave it that way and have a registered pharmacist in charge or devise some scheme whereby we can correct this. We want everybody that can to become a registered assistant and to encourage youths to become registered assistants. As it is now as soon as they have the qualifications they become full registered and open up stores.

Mr. Mills:—It was intended that the report of the Committee on U. S. P. and N. F. Propaganda be read this morning, but since it is now noon this report will be deferred until after lunch. Because of the recommendations made in this report and an amendment which is included in this report, it becomes necessary according to our by-laws to introduce the amendment at this session, in order to conform with the rule that an amendment to the by-laws must lie over until the following session before being acted on. It will require no discussion at this time, but merely be presented and come up for discussion at the afternoon session today.

Amendment to Article, Section 2, By-Laws I.Ph.A.:—Every member shall pay annually into the hands of the Secretary, the sum of two dollars.

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Mr. Cannon:—I am heartily in favor of this amendment, but would like to know when this would go into effect, if adopted.

Secretary Day:—Next January 1st, which is the beginning of the calendar year.

President Huber:—Secretary Day will read a letter of sometime ago which no doubt will interest all of you.

The Secretary read:

Quincy, June 23, 1869.

H. Schroeder, Esq.

Dear Sir:—At a meeting of the Quincy Medical Society held May 25th, 1869, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Society respectfully requests the several druggists in this city to renew no prescriptions and furnish no copies of the same without a written order from the prescribed for every such renewal and that the Secretary be directed to forward a copy of this resolution to every druggist in this city.

ADDISON MILES, Secretary.

President Huber:—I would like to make the announcement that we will meet here at 2 o'clock this afternoon; two o'clock means two o'clock not 2:30, as we have a good deal of work this afternoon.

Meeting adjourned to meet at 2:00 P. M.

THIRD SESSION

The Association reconvened Wednesday afternoon at 2:20 p. m.

President Huber:—The first thing this afternoon is the report on U.S.P. and N.F. Propaganda, by Mr. George P. Mills.

REPORT OF THE PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE

Mr. President, and Fellow Members:—Your committee on U.S.P. and N.F. Propaganda mailed a bulletin to each member of this Association in December, January, February and March, and a Secretary's Bulletin to the Secretary of each Local Drug Association

throughout the state, in December and February. Copies of these Bulletins are attached to this report.

By sending bulletins to the secretaries, who were not members of this Association, it was hoped that propaganda would be furnished, and that our membership would be increased. No doubt less confusion was caused, and last year's campaign was made more effective, by suggesting those preparations for physicians' samples which the N.A.R.D. had selected.

The task assigned to this committee covers so broad a field that only a small part could be taken into consideration during one season. In the members' bulletins, statements were made to assist in outlining the work, and to induce further thought on the subject. The secretary's bulletins were devoted to the duties of that office, and included a plan which has been successfully used by local drug bodies in the introduction of propaganda, and in securing the co-operation of the medical body.

Statistics showing the results of this work would be of service, but so few communications have been received that it is impossible to form any opinion either as to the interest taken in propaganda by the members, or as to the interest taken in the I. Ph. A. by the non-members who received the bulletins. This lack of co-operation points to the necessity of better propaganda organization, to aggressively push the work forward.

In connection with the work done by the individual members of the committee, it is a pleasure to refer to what has been locally accomplished by Mr. A. J. Riess of Rock Island. No one could have worked with more zeal, or with a greater desire to do the largest amount of good. In January Mr. Riess was elected President of the Rock Island County Drug Association and at once began to push propaganda in his locality. Conditions there fairly represented those found wherever proprietary preparations have replaced standard drugs, forced the sale of medicine by druggists, and fathered dispensing by the physicians, until the public have sought other than sane and tried methods for the relief of their ailments.

Naturally, a propaganda committee was appointed, and headquarters were established. The members manufactured a supply of the preparation to be exploited, and each sent to the committee a share, which, in total made up the samples for the doctors. This intimate association work gave frequent opportunity to compare the quality of drugs to purchase and use, and the color and general

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appearance of the finished product. It afforded experience—if needed—in manufacturing a dispensing stock previous to sending out the samples, and equalized the necessary expense. Samples have been furnished to the doctors each month since January. At the monthly meetings of the Executive Committee all matters of interest to the Association are considered.

Their first "get-together meeting" was held May 6th, at which time the Rock Island County Drug Association entertained the Rock Island County Medical Society at a banquet, which was followed by an interesting program. This is no doubt the first of many such meetings to be held in Rock Island or Moline. In Dr. Ludewig, President of the Rock Island County Medical Society, Mr. Riess will find a co-worker who appreciates the necessity of concerted action. Other counties in the state must look well to their laurels, or Rock Island will take and keep the leading position.

The chairman of your committee had the pleasure of being present at these meetings. The change which has taken place in that locality shows what organization and an intelligent active leader can accomplish. The introduction of U.S.P. and N.F. preparations receives the hearty support of the physicians. The number of prescriptions calling for mixtures of known composition is rapidly increasing. The druggists are receiving that recognition which is due the man with a special knowledge, and the profit received fully compensates them for their labor. The results obtained in Rock Island County can be duplicated in any locality if an actual desire exists. An actual desire, as it refers to propaganda, means that individual—persevering application to work which is the "I will" in producing results along any line.

It is not the province of this report to take into consideration the Association's total needs, but satisfactory propaganda progress depends upon a well equipped and thoroughly organized condition of the drug body, and since organization and financial support is of paramount importance to propaganda these subjects are considered by this committee.

It is useless for the druggist to expect the physician to take the initiative. If it were possible to find an organized physician body which had reached a propaganda stand in advance of the local drug body, that condition could not be maintained. A physician's title to the ownership of his patient is far from being perfect, and because of this dictation on his part as to the druggist who should be

patronized is often offensive, and can not be indulged in to any great extent. It then follows that the well informed physician, who desires to furnish standard medicines to his patients, will not only become discouraged, but will be forced to prescribe proprietary preparations, or dispense, if only a portion of the druggists are equipped. He will adopt that system which to him seems most expedient.

Have we not had sufficient experience with these systems? Should we not exert ourselves to the utmost to do away with the position of merchant handlers of profitless ready-made goods? Is this not sufficient reason for an actual propaganda organization of the drug body?

The exploitation of U.S.P. and N. F. preparations and the introduction of propaganda properly belongs to the druggist because of the position he occupies, and the physicians say "show us the way and we will be with you." In local associations there is need of a better understanding as to just what is meant by organization, and concerted action. There is much to be learned by the individual who feels satisfied that he has done his full duty in simply becoming a member of an association, or by the one who goes a little farther, and assists in the election of officers, but instead of becoming a worker he returns to his store, selects a comfortable seat, and waits for the great reform to arrive, and for the tremendous profits which the officers of the organization are going to place in his lap. Such an individual must be taught that propaganda means:

A return to the practice of pharmacy and medicine.

That the physiologic and therapeutic effect of drugs vary with their quality, and that the use of the standard drugs included in the Pharmacopeia, and the National Formulary is necessary.

The manufacturing of U. S. P. and N. F. mixtures by the pharmacist as opposed to the purchase of same.

The knowledge that in scarcely more than one per cent of all cases is it necessary to employ other than official medicaments.

Becoming familiar with the contents of such books as "The Propaganda for Reform in Proprietary Medicines."

And finally, because of all these things—how to make the drug business pay.

Satisfactory gain, either pharmaceutical or financial, can only be secured by concerted, aggressive action, and it is difficult to understand how the less active can be content with the small benefit which they obtain. In nearly all cases organization officials realize the responsibility of their positions, and they will take a leading part, but they require the earnest, constant co-operation of all the membership to produce the greatest amount of gain. It is a very easy matter for them to plan a propaganda campaign, but it is quite a different thing to put it into operation, unless interested attention is given their every suggestion as to manufacturing preparations, time of the delivery of same, quality of material used, and appearance of finished preparations, the necessity of a dispensing stock, the reporting of physicians' names who continue to prescribe other than U.S.P. and N.F. drugs, and every detail of the plan. The work should go forward with a vim worthy of the cause. Any pharmacist who hesitates, or is slow in joining this propaganda movement acts as a brake to pharmaceutical and medical progress. What effects one individual effects the total body. I will cite the experience of a physician as an example. A propaganda physician wrote a prescription calling for Liq. Sod. Phos. Co., Ac. Citric and Aq. Dest. Each time when this prescription was dispensed by a propaganda druggist the mixture presented the same appearance, had a distinctive flavor, and when used by the patient it produced certain effects, but when the prescription was taken to a druggist who had never heard of propaganda, the patient complained to the physician because he could not get the prescription filled, or claimed that the mixture did not taste right, or found the bottle half full of solid matter, and said that the effect was never positive except when obtained at the original drug store. This experience not only covered three cities in the physician's home state but those of three other states. Can any one tell how long this physician will continue to prescribe U.S.P. and N.F. preparations?

The druggists of any locality, state or the country at large are interdependent. This dependency can be cared for through an organization properly financed.

The advisability of continuing to use the method for exploiting propaganda which was followed by your committee during the past year, and a consideration of the amount of money to be appropriated for propaganda in the future, should receive careful attention at this time. Your committee doubts the wisdom of spending money, or time, in attempting to exploit propaganda among druggists by means

of written communications sent to the individual, and especially in fields that have been covered by that method. No doubt some good will come, in time, by that means, but experience teaches us that in future association propaganda work, our forces should be expended by members of the committee in explaining the subject at local meetings.

Rock Island furnishes an example of this method, which is far superior, in that more interest can be created and greater results can be accomplished in one evening than can be produced in weeks by means of written communications. Two members of your committee were present at the Annual Meeting of the Rock Island County Drug Association, and the question of drug propaganda was explained so thoroughly that everyone understood why he should be interested.

In order to put this method into operation the State should be divided into sections. A member of the propaganda committee chosen from each section could then be present at local drug, and joint meetings, of his district to assist in organization, and explain propaganda. Being present at local meetings would not occupy very much of the committeeman's time, nor would it exceed a proper expenditure of money, as in most cases the local drug body would be one of his duties. The present lack of interest in local meetings would be overcome when the benefit was fully realized. Pharmaceutical betterment is often referred to, but financial gain has not received sufficient attention. The explanation of this very important matter could be best cared for by a district committeeman. Such a plan would solidify the I. Ph. A. by bringing the official members in closer touch with all portions of the state, thereby increasing our membership. State Propaganda Committees would be better fitted for their work if provided with all the propaganda material obtainable, and there is not a doubt that benefit would follow an interchange of ideas if at National Meetings there could be held a conference of State Committees.

Financing an association or a committee does not differ from financing any kind of business. Those who are chosen as officials of an association occupy the same position as those who have in charge a business enterprise, and the first, and all important thing needed is money. An Association like this should be unwilling to go farther than to accept gratuitously the services of those who because of their education are fitted, and are sufficiently interested, to perform the duties assigned to their committee. It is consider-

ably removed from a condition of fairness to ask those who are in charge of committee work to attempt their task without furnishing needed equipment, and we fear that all do not fully realize this.

This Association's income must be increased in order to obtain enough money to properly carry on association affairs. This increase can be made possible only through its one source of income—yearly dues. If those who are paying one dollar a year realized that by doubling the sum a much greater proportionate amount of benefit would accrue no objection could be made to voting for this increase. A well organized and properly financed propaganda committee could soon teach the field how to obtain money to care for an increase in dues.

The individual who becomes familiar with propaganda, and makes full use of it can derive each year sufficient profit from the manufacture, and sale of a single article to pay his yearly dues many times over. For instance, monthly profits from the sale of U.S.P. Syr. Hypophos. Co., over and above those received from selling proprietary preparations of the same general nature, will more than pay any yearly dues which the I. Ph. A. will ever demand. The membership of the Propaganda Committee and the appropriation for this work should be decided at the Annual Meeting, that there may be ample time for planning, and enable them to begin operations not later than October. Propaganda being an educational movement not only along pharmaceutical lines, but commercial lines as well, it becomes the duty of this Association to make a mighty effort in furnishing propaganda information to the members.

A great amount of credit is due Secretary Day, and his assistant, Miss Erickson, for without their help last year's work would have been impossible.

The amount of money appropriated for this Committee's use was \$100.00; \$76.00 was spent for postage; \$16.50 for stationery and printing and \$4.00 for Neostyle supplies in getting out the Bulletins, leaving a balance on hand of \$3.00.

EDW. T. GRANACHER,
A. J. RIESS,
GEO. P. MILLS, Chairman.

Applause followed the reading of the report.

President Huber:—Now gentlemen, you have heard the report, and I believe that it ought to be discussed. What is your pleasure?

Mr. Mills:—Fellow Members:—In order that it may be brought before the house, I wish to introduce the following resolution. It is unnecessary that the matter should be made a part of the by-laws. This resolution is considered important by your committee and it is hoped that it will be acted upon favorably.

Resolved, That the future Propaganda Committees shall be appointed; and that the appropriation for this Committee's use shall be determined at the annual meeting.

President Huber:—You have the report of this Committee, what is the pleasure of the Association?

Mr. Forbrich:—I move that it be placed on file.

Mr. Yeomans:—I think we ought to have some discussion on some of the items of Mr. Mills' report.

Mr. Forbrich:—I withdraw my motion.

Mr. L. Smith:—We have many in the Hamilton County who have not been able to come to any of these meetings. We tried the propaganda work and we found that we have no trouble in following the letters received from the Propaganda Committee and have more than doubled our business. We had ten dispensing doctors in my home town and since we started this movement there are only four who continue to be dispensing doctors. We ought to go to Decatur next year and help the Decatur druggists. I was born in Decatur and brought up in that city and it is but eight years ago when I went to the town I am in now. We had four drug stores, all the doctors dispensed and there were also the itinerant vendors, three that came in from St. Louis and visited the farmers and they were taking in from \$28 to \$50 a day—these itinerant vendors. I will say from my own experience while we have only six registered pharmacists in the county, we have among them some who are still doing business but would not try to put up a prescription because they do not know how. What is the use, if you do not have prescriptions to fill—perhaps not one a day. Think of it. Many put in eight or ten years' time in training for that kind of business. I am with you and hope that you will make the progress I have made by the aid of the U.S.P. and N.F. propaganda. I thank you.

Mr. Yeomans:—I was very much interested in Mr. Mills' report. There were some very excellent suggestions contained in it. We in Chicago lay claim to being pioneers in this propaganda work. Our

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Chairman, Mr. Sandkoetter, was afterwards chosen National Chairman of this committee and laid the foundation for future good work. I am of the opinion that propaganda movement should be handled nationally. I am in favor of handling the propaganda movement through the medium of the N.A.R.D. I feel that this will be the most successful way that we can promote this movement. By following the ideas that have been outlined in the N.A.R.D. notes, I believe that the greatest success will attend this movement. Our Chicago Retail Druggists Association Committee this year have accomplished wonderful results. These results have been enjoyed from one end of Chicago to the other and are certainly remarkable for the short space of time we have been engaged in this work. The medium of the N.A.R.D. Notes appears to me to be the best way to handle this work, and if we unite nationally on a way to do the work it will be done systematically. Random, haphazard effort in each different section of the country will dissipate results. Have the outline come out in each week's Notes and the letters sent to the physicians and then it is time for the druggists to follow up with samples of the preparations indicated in these letters to their physicians. The get-together dinners and get-together meetings of the doctors and druggists is the greatest method of establishing harmonious relations between the two professions. One very successful piece of work that our committee in Chicago has done this year was getting in touch with the graduating classes of the medical colleges of Chicago. Members of our committee went before these classes with the samples of these standard preparations and made a talk before the students on this subject. Very kindly the professors followed us up with a talk about these same preparations. We also got together samples of these preparations and handed them out to the graduating class. By all means start the young doctor out with the advice that the U.S.P. and N. F. preparations are the only preparations to use in prescription writing.

Mr. Potts:—I want to speak to you about the N.A.R.D. progress in this propaganda work. As you well know considerable progress has been made during the past year. Last year we did very little except to get in the condition to take this up in an active way. We mapped out the propaganda plan which should be as practical as possible. We know the conditions of the country. We know what we are going to be up against. We wanted a plan that was entirely practical, one that would appeal to the retail druggist. We started, gentlemen, with the intention of getting out ten letters this year, one

letter each month, excluding July and August, when the physicians may be away. Two weeks prior to sending the letter to the doctor, we give ample notice in the N.A.R.D. Notes and state the three preparations which are to be detailed and recommended to the doctors.

Now it has not been more than six months ago since we commenced this work, but we have met with great success. We ask the retail druggist to do his part and take care of his part of the business. It is not only that we want him to send the doctor the preparations, but we want him to go and see the doctor personally and tell him what these preparations are and what their advantages are. Tell him to write a prescription for them the next time he has the opportunity.

Gentlemen, in the short space of six months' time, we are circularizing under our plan, 18,500 physicians in the United States, and in the state of Pennsylvania alone, we are circulating 3,500. Now, we want to say to you gentlemen, it takes a large amount of money to do this. You ought to spend about 20% of your dues for propaganda work. It does not cost any more money to send these letters to California than it does to Chicago, but it costs money nevertheless. It costs money to get out letters which we estimate to be about 75% a year, leaving 25% for general expense. You cannot use your money for a better cause than to promote the U.S.P. and N.F. propaganda and thus bring the physician to realize that this movement is to promote the prescribing of those remedies taught him by him Alma Mater. We are getting letters almost every day from doctors throughout the country commendatory of this work, and we have applications from many associations as to the cost of carrying on propaganda work. During these six months we have done exceptionally good work. We are circulating 18,500 and we hope to increase it to 25,000. And it began right here in the state of Illinois. I want to give the credit that is due to the C.R.D.A. They helped us in every way possible. Gentlemen, I thank you.

President Huber:—Anyone else who would like to discuss this subject. Any one who would like to give their experience.

Mr. Butterfield:—I have been taking up this propaganda work. I have been sampling the doctors and find that it is the most practical thing the pharmacist can be in touch with to-day. I was greatly impressed by one of the speakers this afternoon, when he said, "One single preparation will pay your yearly dues." I have proved this.

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I made five pints of Liquor Antisepticus Alkalinus, which cost me twenty cents a pint to make. I sold these five pints for a dollar a pint, so I have made four dollars on that one preparation. I have sampled my physicians but they want to buy my preparation instead of writing a prescription for it. I have sold some of them three pints at a time. When I price my goods to the physician I take the price list of a reputable pharmaceutical house and I give them the same price per pint with 40% discount. Then when they look up the preparation they at once arrive at the price which I will charge them. But they do want to buy the preparation instead of writing a prescription for it. I am making money even by selling these articles to the doctor and also more money when I sell it to the patient. One of the doctors said to me when discussing prescriptions, "You have lost our trade and now try to pat us on the back and try to get back the trade you have lost." I then tried to tell him it was hard to run a business when we would get calls for a proprietary for which we had to pay \$9.00 a dozen and sell it for a dollar a bottle. Where is my profit when it costs me 25%, for running expenses. If he will write a prescription for a U.S.P. or N. F. preparation to take the place of the same article he can make some money out of it and I can make some money out of it, to which I think we are both entitled instead of letting the profit go to someone living perhaps a thousand miles away. Although I believe the Doctor saw the point and sent me a few prescriptions on this one experience, I seemed to make a failure when I had a prescription for Cataplasma Kaolini. I supplied one of my doctors, who has taken up the work with good success, with five pounds of this, but he did not get the same results as with its proprietary equivalent. I do not know the reason for this as I get the best of drugs and follow the directions very carefully. I was impressed with the amount the I. Ph. A. has expended for propaganda for the last year. Last year in my business I, myself, expended for advertising \$160, more than what the I. Ph. A. has to spend in the entire state of Illinois, and I for one am in favor of raising the dues to \$2.00, For we need the help of this work at this time and should spare no expense for this propaganda work.

Mr. Niethammer:—Chicago has been spoken of several times but there are a few things that have been neglected. I would call your attention to the importance of this work. We are encouraging the druggist in every possible way and must make him understand that he must sample his physicians with the preparations that are

being written about in the letter that is sent to the physician and that is sent to the druggist later. When our Committee was first appointed in Chicago, it had twenty-one members. After the committee had been appointed and we had our first meeting the members decided that to introduce the propaganda work properly it would be best to have the delegates of the different districts each to visit the druggists in his district and prevail upon them to put up these preparations and sample their physicians with the preparations that were named. After doing this work for two months we decided that in order to get the very best results we would not want to exclude anybody and not confine the work to the C.R.D.A. only, but must have the co-operation of every druggist in the city and for that reason we are now sending the labels necessary for the three preparations mentioned in the Notes to every druggist regardless of whether he is a member of the Association or not. Later on our committee members could not go to see every druggist in each district so after starting the work we now have the Secretary send out the letters to every druggist in the city. In that way we are getting very good results.

Mr. Mills:—I wish to make a few remarks in regard to the work which has been undertaken and the results that have been obtained in Evanston. Aside from June, July, August and September the druggists hold monthly meetings and there discuss all matters of interest to the body. The manufacture of U.S.P. and N.F. preparations and their introduction to the medical body receives a large amount of attention. Concerted action is constantly referred to as being of prime importance. We realized at an early date that the retail druggist should be the only manufacturer of ordinary stock mixtures and our success in a great measure is due to having learned that part of our propaganda lesson. The possibility of there being competition between the retail druggist and manufacturing pharmacist in preparing U.S.P. and N.F. preparations is a matter of past history.

Marked changes have occurred since the formation of the Evanston and North Shore Pharmacological Society and for us no additional evidence is necessary to prove that less than half of the needed organization is complete previous to obtaining the united effort of drug and medical bodies. The territory covered includes Evanston, Wilmette, Kenilworth, Winnetka, and Glencoe and sixty-seven out of the seventy-eight local pharmaceutical and medical practitioners are members of this society. Our Pharmacological Society, or get-to-

gether meetings are held bi-monthly during the propaganda season and with an attendance of from fifty to eighty a good opportunity is presented to study the composition, preparation and action of drugs, etc. Our local council on Pharmacy adopts for the Society formulas and mixtures to meet local demands. It has been clearly demonstrated that this greater amount of study calls each individual's attention to his lack of knowledge and develops the necessity for continued application.

Every member is interested in this work and as one physician remarked, "the development of the get-together-spirit alone is sufficient reason for the continued existence of the society."

The physicians are prescribing standard drugs. The druggists are looked upon as the men who should compound prescriptions, and manufacture U. S. P. and N. F. preparations, and they are being properly compensated for the knowledge required to do this work. Gallons of U.S.P. and N. F. mixtures are made and sold by the Evanston druggists.

Quoting from the committee's report, "the physiologic and therapeutic effect of drugs vary with their quality" and it is feared too little consideration is given to this important matter. In ordering drugs be sure to specify U. S. P. and N. F. quality as only upon these standard can you depend for a reputation as a prescriptionist.

Do not dwell too much upon the mixtures, they are to a great extent being used merely ~~as~~ a stepping stone to a more advanced position and it is hoped that future prescriptions will be written for the individual case. Propaganda work is so planned that, even to the man with little preliminary education, it can be made use of. This work is not intended to be so radical that the druggist is asked to become a scientific man "for the love of his profession." Both pharmaceutical and financial gain is well cared for because it is a well recognized fact that without proper compensation pharmacy is impossible.

Mr. Deck:—I am not from Chicago or Cook County. I am from a little town of about 2200 people. I believe the present conditions exist through the inactivity of the druggist. I am interested in this propaganda work. I have been interested in the work before there was anything said about it. A physician came into my store with a preparation and wanted to know where he could procure it. He said he wanted the best results from it and to know where he could

get more of it. I told him he could get it right before him, right there in my store. The fact that pharmacists have been selling ready made hand-me-downs and not putting up their preparations according to the U. S. P. formulas is the cause of it all. We are prone to stand and let any Tom, Dick and Harry offer us some hand-me-downs. I met a physician a few Sundays ago while going to church and he said "I have a letter from the N.A.R.D. and I am greatly in favor of what you have been doing. I am going to fall in with you. ~~I like that letter and think those~~ are first rate principles. Now once in a while he writes prescriptions but he usually comes to me and buys his supplies. Now I think these present conditions might have been avoided if we had got down to pharmaceutical work before.

Mr. Ladish:—Now may I ask what would be the effect of adopting this report?

Mr. Mills:—The report merely makes suggestions, but I have some resolutions, to be acted on separately.

Mr. Forbrich:—I move that we accept the report and have it printed in the proceedings.

The motion was seconded and carried.

(Mr. Mills read this resolution.)

Resolved, That the future Propaganda Committees shall be appointed, and that the appropriation for this Committee's use shall be determined at the annual meeting.

Mr. Ladish:—I move the adoption of this resolution.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Forbrich:—The sense of that resolution is that the amount of money to be appropriated for the Propaganda Committee should be made at the annual meeting.

President Huber:—Mr. Bailey wants to say a few words to you.

Mr. Bailey—Mr. President, Officers and Members of the I.P.A.:—I was appointed on a committee of the Travelers along with two other men, but these men I cannot find, to report to you that the business men from Decatur have extended to the I.P.T.A. and I.P.A. an invitation to hold their next meeting at Decatur. As you know

this has usually been left in your hands, but so far as we are concerned we are very much in favor of Decatur. I think we ought to go to Decatur. The conditions there warrant it. I do not think there is the harmony there among the druggists that there should be. I am an exceedingly strong believer in harmony. I hope you will see your way clear to accept the invitation from Decatur. Of course it is unnecessary to say that the Travelers' Association will lend their support.

Mr. Smith:—I move that the meeting next year be held in Decatur.

The motion was seconded and carried that the Association meet in Decatur in 1910.

President Huber:—The question now is regarding the appropriation for the Propaganda Committee. What is the pleasure of the Association?

Mr. Mills:—Regarding this appropriation, I would say, positively do not say less than \$500. What will we do with it? You just leave it in the Secretary's hands, not in mine, and we will show this great Association at the end of another year what the Propaganda Committee can do if well equipped.

Mr. Butterfield:—I would like to see how many there are taking up the propaganda movement.

President Huber:—Those taking up the propaganda movement, kindly rise. I should say fully two-thirds of those present.

Mr. Avery:—I move that we appropriate \$300 for the work of the Propaganda Committee.

The motion was seconded and carried.

President Huber:—The next thing will be the consideration of the amendment to raise the annual dues to \$2.00.

Mr. Ladish:—I move that we lay it on the table.

Secretary Day:—I would like to say something in this regard. I think it would be well to have it lay over until next year before action is taken on it. Publish it in the proceedings and the membership throughout the state will have an opportunity to consider it before action is taken. We have enough in the treasury to take

care of this appropriation for the propaganda committee. I make this as an amendment to the motion.

The amended motion was seconded and carried.

President Huber:—We will now have the report of the Auditing Committee by Mr. T. V. Wooten.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE

We, your Committee appointed to audit the books of the Secretary and of the Treasurer, respectfully submit the following as our report:

We have carefully examined the records of both the officers named and have found them correct in every detail in themselves, also that they agree with one another. The accounts of both are neatly kept and evidently receive painstaking attention.

We recommend that the funds of the Association be deposited hereafter in some bank (preferably in Chicago) in the name of the Treasurer of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association and that all bills be paid by the Treasurer as the constitution and by-laws of the I. Ph. A. provide.

We also recommend that hereafter all vouchers be consecutively numbered and bound and that they be drawn on the Treasurer, the said vouchers being endorsed by the person or firm to whom paid.

We commend as worthy of the highest appreciation the work of our Secretary and our Treasurer.

THOMAS V. WOOTEN,
WM. D. DUNCAN,
H. P. SANDKOETTER,

Auditing Committee.

The motion to accept Mr. Wooten's report was seconded and carried.

President Huber:—We will hear the report of the National Association of Retail Druggists by the Secretary, Mr. T. H. Potts.

Mr. Potts:—The N.A.R.D. extends hearty and fraternal greetings to the Illinois State Pharmaceutical Association and wishes you a large and successful meeting.

Mr. Potts then read the following paper:

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THE POLICIES OF THE N.A.R.D.

The National Association of Retail Druggists takes great pride in its retrospect of the last ten years. Prior to the formation of our organization, speaking generally, the retail druggists had very little intercourse with one another. He was, as it were, a man unto himself. The druggist of one section did not even have speaking acquaintance with his neighboring druggist. No one man can know it all and if he wanted information on some matter pharmaceutically, he was at a complete loss whom to consult. Aside from the pecuniary benefits accruing from active membership in the N.A.R.D. is the important factor of education, viewed from an educational standpoint.

A general meeting of the drug profession was almost unknown. Can anyone who is conversant with the facts say that such is the case today? Can anyone controvert the argument that the policies so actively and ardently pursued in the past, have not resulted in the general educational advancement of the standing of the retail druggist?

Should the N.A.R.D. be so unfortunate as not to receive the proper acknowledgements of her other accomplishments, this one thing alone would amply repay for all the labors, trials and tribulations of the past years since the formation of the National Association.

The Price-Protection was, in its day of effectiveness, the greatest issue we had to present, and notwithstanding that we have been enjoined by law from carrying out to completion that policy along the lines as first planned, yet who will deny but what the prestige of those efforts still remains in many localities to enable the regular trade to maintain the retail prices on proprietaries, and thus allow the retail druggist to make a living profit on what he sells.

When the Indianapolis Decree prevented those persuasive measures we had adopted in the past, when many of our luke-warm members and our enemies predicted our complete dis-organization, there were sufficient optimistic members of the National Association remaining to adopt new policies, new issues, and the good work was to continue.

It goes without question that the greatest issue we now have is the propaganda of the U.S.P. and N.F. As an educational measure it is paramount to all others. It educates the physician that

there is such a thing as Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Chemistry as applicable to his profession. It teaches the pharmacist that he must in the future be just what his Alma Mater intended him to be, what his innate sense of knowledge and right should dictate to him, namely a thorough practical pharmacist who can and does prepare his own galenicals and who is thoroughly capable of dispensing them according to the prescription of the prescribing physician.

This propaganda has brought the physician and pharmacist together for discussion, it has paved the way for the get-together meetings. They have discovered that there is a community of interests between the two professions that needs to be cultivated. They are fast arriving at that point where they realize that they are indispensable to one another's interests. In fact, it has broadened their professional requirements as no other method could possibly have done.

We are all aware that in the last twenty-five years there has gradually crept into the two professions many evils that have grown to large proportions. From the physician's standpoint he views the pernicious habit of counter prescribing and base substitution by the pharmacist. On the other hand from the pharmacist's standpoint he observes the equally pernicious habit of self-dispensing and prescribing of pharmaceutical nostrums. It is with pleasure we view the gradual elimination of these evils. The change is quite remarkable in the larger towns and cities where counter-prescribing for general troubles has been almost completely stopped, as also has been that of base substitution.

This pleasing condition of affairs can be attributed almost solely to the efforts of the local or affiliated associations of the N.A.R.D. The prescribing of pharmaceutical nostrums by the physician has also very perceptibly diminished and would that we could say the same about self-dispensing. Except in rural districts which are sparsely settled, we fail to see any excuse the physician can give for self-dispensing. The old charge of having his prescriptions compounded from substitutes for what he ordered will scarcely stand at the present period. It is however, a consensus of opinion among those who are in a position to properly judge, that this evil, if we may call it so, is being seriously considered by the active prescribing physician, and we have sincere hopes of having it abated in the near future.

We do not advocate this propaganda as a panacea for all the

evils that have crept into the two professions, but we are fully aware that its promotion has been the means of both the physician and pharmacist viewing in the true light, the abnormal conditions of both professions, and we can unhesitatingly say it is resulting in great benefits from the fact that it teaches them to cling to those things they know whereof rather than those they do not know.

We find our greatest difficulty to exist with the pharmacist. Either through procrastination or indolence, he fails to meet the requirements. A great many do not even possess the modern editions of the U.S.P. and N.F., and there are a great many, sad to relate, who are not in a position to fill the prescriptions when offered and resort to base substitution. There cannot and must not be any excuse offered for these laggards because we are not preaching any doctrine inimical to their own interests.

The physician is in a more receptive mood to accept this new propaganda than is the pharmacist, but considering that this great educational work is of recent date, the great improvement in conditions is beyond our utmost anticipations. We intend to keep up the good work. With renewed inspiration from the better class of practicing physicians and active pharmacists, we sincerely hope to carry this work on to its logical conclusions, pronounced success.

Legislative work is every year becoming more insistent and resistent. The different state pharmaceutical associations have realized the urgent, and we might almost say, absolute necessity of being affiliated with the national body for mutual protection as well as opposing pernicious measures that if enacted into laws, would result disastrously to its members.

The N.A.R.D. has no wish to supersede the prerogatives of the legislative committee of your state association, but merely to act in advisory conjunction with it. This work is now becoming of such an important nature that the selection of a local legislative committee should exercise the highest judgment of your president.

In Indiana there has been formed a valuable auxiliary to the regular committee by selecting a member from each county to act in connection with them. While this procedure is only yet in embryo, it promises to fulfill a requirement that should appeal to us all.

Keen competition in trade, cut retail-prices to the point of demoralization, the utter futility of endeavoring to force the manu-

facturer to protect the selling retail-price ,has driven many of our members for sheer protection into co-operative plans such as buying clubs and manufacturing concerns. Unable to secure the protective influence of the proprietor, they have to adopt the other extreme, the buying proposition. There is power in combined capital and numbers and these conditions can be legally taken advantage of.

While the sympathies of the National Association are strongly with these members who are endeavoring to make a respectable profit on the articles they handle in their daily sales, yet it is absolutely incumbent for the National Association to look after the interests of all its members in that thus doing, it conserves the best interests of all, whether associated with these different schemes or not. We speak advisedly when we say that we are alive to the real commercial interests of our members, believing that by such an attitude, the association will be of the greatest good to the greatest number.

It is our experience that it is the little retailer that more generally needs the protecting arm of the N.A.R.D. than the larger and more influential one who is fully capable of taking care of himself. We wish it to be distinctly understood that the general office is open at all times to our affiliated members. We especially request that they send their troubles to headquarters, feeling that with our greater facilities for information, we can be of great and material help to them.

In our publication of Greater Notes we feel that we have a medium of disseminating the general policies of our National Association second to none. We may make some mistakes, but what publication does not. It is our aim to expose fraudulent schemes of every description and thus save our members much annoyance and expense. We wish to assure them that their material interests are our interests and we shall conserve them to the utmost.

In conclusion, we wish to urge upon every retail druggist in this great country of ours the imperative and absolute necessity of being affiliated with his association. We fail to see why every retail druggist in this great state should not be a member of his state association. The small amount of annual dues and the protection such an association affords should at once appeal to him. His membership and adherence to its principles is an asset whose value to him is beyond computation.

(Applause.)

President Huber:—You have heard the report of the Secretary of the N.A.R.D., what is your pleasure?

Mr. Sandkoetter:—I move that we accept this report.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Riess:—I have a couple of resolutions I would like to read.
(Reads.)

Whereas, We have in good faith re-affiliated with the N.A.R.D. for the year 1909, therefore be it

Resolved, That a per capita tax of 25 cents per member be appropriated to the National Association, and be it further

Resolved, That the President of this Association be hereby authorized to appoint one delegate to N.A.R.D. convention to be held at Louisville, Ky., the week of September 6th, 1909, for each 100 members or \$25.00 or fraction thereof paid to the N.A.R.D.

This resolution was adopted.

Secretary Day:—As Secretary, I would like to have definite instruction as to the amount of these dues.

Mr. Avery:—We have always paid \$201 heretofore and I move that we appropriate this sum.

The motion was seconded and carried.

(Mr. Reiss reads second resolution.)

Whereas, It is evident that the N.A.R.D. has been a great help to the material interests of the retail druggist of Illinois during the past year, and

Whereas, The propaganda of U.S.P. and N.F. has through our National Association received its greatest impetus, therefore be it

Resolved, That we re-affiliate with the N.A.R.D. for the year 1909.

This resolution was adopted and the incoming president to be instructed to appoint nine delegates to the N.A.R.D. Convention to be held in Louisville, Ky.

Mr. Potts:—I have not had the pleasure of appearing before this Association before now. As you all know I came out to Chicago

last year and was adopted by the C.R.D.A. for which I felt very highly honored. I am a member of the Philadelphia Association of Retail Druggists and pay my dues and I am also in the Pennsylvania State Pharmaceutical Association and still pay my dues there. What I want to know is am I eligible or can I belong to this Association. I am not a practicing pharmacist but belong to the American Pharmaceutical Association.

As only registered pharmacists in Illinois are eligible for membership in the Association, it was moved by Mr. Herman Fry that Mr. Potts be made an honorary member of the Association.

This motion was seconded and carried amid vigorous applause.

Mr. Potts:—I really do not know how to thank you. But I want to say to the gentlemen here, I do not care what state he is in an active retail pharmacist ought to be at home, no matter where he is. That is the advantage of the N.A.R.D. Gentlemen there is a man here, Mr. Wooten, who will sanction what I say, for having been connected with this Association for the last ten or eleven years he has enjoyed this liberal condition of affairs. That no matter where an active retail pharmacist goes he is sure to be thoroughly at home whether in the south or the north. I thank you gentlemen for the privilege of being identified with you.

Mr. Avery:—I would like to ask the Secretary what portion of the appropriation made last year for the Legislative Committee was used.

Secretary Day:—I have a letter from Chairman Garver which was received by me only a few days ago enclosing a bill for the expenses of this committee which amounted to \$25.95. The total amount appropriated for the Committee as I remember was \$400.

Mr. Avery:—It appears to me that the work of this committee is very important and they should have money enough to carry on this work. I would therefore move that the sum of \$300 be appropriated for the work of this committee for next year.

Mr. Forbrich:—Will our finances stand this? \$300 has already been appropriated for the propaganda committee.

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Secretary Day:—I believe that there is enough in the general fund to take care of these amounts.

Mr. Wooten:—I would like to say that I am heartily in favor of giving to the Legislative Committee all the money they need. But it occurs to me that the Executive Committee is in a better position to judge and I make an amendment to this motion that the appropriation be left to the Executive Committee.

Mr. Avery:—There is some objection to that. The Executive Committee does not meet until December and it would not be possible for the Committee to decide what action to take until then which would greatly delay them, when they might be actively at work.

Mr. Wooten:—I withdraw my motion.

The motion to appropriate \$300 for the use of the Legislative Committee was seconded and carried.

President Huber:—Next is the report of the Board of Pharmacy by Mr. Michels.

Secretary Day:—As Mr. Michels has been called from the hall he has asked me to present this report for him.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

To the Officers and Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:

The following report is abstracted from our yearly report for 1908, a copy of which is sent to every member of the Association:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

The balance on hand at the beginning of the year was \$4,363.75. The receipts from all sources during the year were \$16,693.20. The disbursements amounted to \$16,951.66, leaving a balance on hand at the close of the year of \$4,105.29.

A detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements will be found in the report of the secretary.

REGISTERED PHARMACISTS

During the year 5,421 registered pharmacist certificates were issued

by the board. Of this number, 5,169 were renewals of certificates issued in 1907, 201 were new certificates issued to successful applicants for examination and 51 were reinstatements of certificates issued prior to 1907. Of the 201 new certificates issued to successful applicants for examination, 13 were local registered pharmacist certificates, issued to applicants in cities or towns the population of which did not exceed 1,500 by the last federal census.

The loss by death and non-payment of fees was 163.

ASSISTANT PHARMACISTS

The number of assistant pharmacist certificates issued during the year was 947. Of this number, 7 were reinstatements of certificates issued prior to 1907; 216 were new certificates issued to successful applicants for examination during the year and 724 were renewals of certificates issued in 1907.

The loss by death, non-payment of fees and promotion to registered pharmacist was 159.

We give below a table showing the number of registered pharmacist and assistant pharmacist certificates issued during the last ten years.

	Registered pharmacist certificates issued	Assistant pharmacist certificates issued
1899.....	4,579	1,245
1900.....	4,604	1,166
1901.....	4,665	1,152
1902.....	4,818	1,089
1903.....	4,942	1,020
1904.....	5,071	963
1905.....	5,150	893
1906.....	5,242	871
1907.....	5,332	883
1908.....	5,421	947

It will be observed that there has been a steady increase from year to year in the number of registered pharmacist certificates issued.

For a number of years there was a steady decrease in the number of assistant pharmacist certificates issued, the low point being reached

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in 1906, when there were but 871. For the last two years there has been upward trend in the number of certificates issued, this being due to the demand in Chicago for assistant pharmacists and the extra effort put forth by the board in encouraging applicants to take the examination for assistant pharmacist.

APPRENTICES

The number of applicants for apprentice registration received during the year was 633 and the number of certificates issued to successful applicants was 606.

It is gratifying to be able to report that the provisions of the section of the pharmacy law in regard to apprentice registration are more generally understood and complied with from year to year, but we again call particular attention to the fact that the date of experience required of applicants for assistant or registered pharmacists is computed from the date of registration as apprentice. The section of the law in regard to apprentice registration is as follows:

"It shall be the duty of registered pharmacists who take into their employ an apprentice for the purpose of becoming a pharmacist, to require said applicant to at once apply to said board of pharmacy for registration as apprentice, and the said board of pharmacy shall have the right to require such an examination as shall establish the educational qualifications of the applicant, and the date of experience required of applicants for ass'stant or registered pharmacist, shall be computed from the date of registration as apprentice. The board of pharmacy shall furnish proper blanks for this purpose and issue a certificate of registration as a registered apprentice upon the payment of two dollars."

Heretofore it has been the rule of the board to require all applicants for registration as apprentice to pass a successful examination, but commencing with the date of this report applicants who can furnish evidence of having satisfactorily completed at least eighth grade work in the public schools will be registered without examination, the following resolution upon this subject having been unanimously passed by the board at its meeting last September.

Whereas, a number of applicants for apprentice registration are graduates of high schools, colleges, etc. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That commencing with January 1, 1909, applicants for apprentice registration who can furnish evidence of having satisfactorily completed at least eighth grade work in the public schools

will be registered without examination, such evidence whether promotion card, diploma, certificate of county superintendent of schools, certificate of city superintendent of schools or certificate of principal of schools, to be submitted with application for registration.

This action will relieve many applicants from the necessity of taking an examination and will meet the general demand for such recognition of grammar school graduates.

RECIPROCITY.

Upon the invitation of this board, representatives of the boards of pharmacy of Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota met in Chicago last November for a conference upon the subject of interchange of registered pharmacist certificates issued by examination. The result was the organization of the Interstate Association of Boards of Pharmacy. The states holding membership in this association are Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The agreement entered into by the representatives of the boards of pharmacy of these states becomes operative with the date of this report. It provides that any registered pharmacist who has been registered by examination in any state holding membership in this association and has passed such examination, with an average of not less than 75½ per cent, with not less than 60 in any one subject, may be registered without examination in the other states holding membership in the association, provided, however, that he must be a registered pharmacist in good standing in the state from which the original application is made, and must have been registered in that state for at least one year prior to making the application for reciprocal registration.

The following resolution upon the subject was unanimously adopted by this board:

Whereas, Section four of the pharmacy law provides that this board may, in its discretion "grant certificates of registration to such persons as shall furnish with their applications of registration satisfactory proof that they have been registered by examination in some other state; Provided, that such other state shall require a degree of competency equal to that required of applicants in this State," and

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macist by the boards of pharmacy of the states of Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, are such as to establish a degree of competency equal to that required of applicants in this State. Therefore be it

Resolved, That commencing with January 1, 1909, this board will grant certificates of registration as registered pharmacist to such applicants as shall furnish with their applications satisfactory proof that they are registered as a registered pharmacist by examination in any of the states below mentioned; that they have had four years' experience; that they are in good standing and have been registered as such registered pharmacist by examination for at least one year in the state from which application is made, and that they made not less than a general average of 75½ in their examination, with not less than 60 in any branch. Be it further

Resolved, That applicants for reciprocal registration must furnish evidence of good moral character and comply with such other conditions in regard to such registration as may be required by the Interstate Association of Board of Pharmacy, this association being composed of the boards of pharmacy of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. And be it further

Resolved, That the fee for granting a reciprocal certificate as registered pharmacist be and is hereby made Ten Dollars.

The law giving the board this discretion has been on the statute books for a good many years, but it has not seen fit to exercise it, and now it is only willing to exchange with the boards named, it having made a thorough investigation of the character and scope of their examinations.

EXAMINATIONS.

There has been a decided improvement during the year in the character of the examinations of candidates for assistant pharmacist and registered pharmacist registration, the questions being more practical and comprehensive. Especially is this true of the practical prescription work that is required.

Eight examinations were held during the year, five in Chicago and three in Springfield.

The following table shows the number of applicants at each examination, the number who passed and the number who failed.

REGISTERED PHARMACISTS

	Number of applicants	Passed.	Failed.
January.....	39	31	8
March.....	97	49	48
April.....	63	18	45
May.....	46	26	20
July.....	62	17	45
September.....	58	20	38
October.....	35	22	13
November.....	63	21	42
Total.....	463	204	259

ASSISTANT PHARMACISTS

	Number of applicants.	Passed.	Failed.
January.....	18	16	2
March.....	102	68	34
April.....	69	37	32
May.....	36	28	8
July.....	45	24	21
September.....	44	21	23
October.....	12	7	5
November.....	34	14	20
Total,	360	215	145

The above table show that of the 463 applicants for registered pharmacist, 44 per cent passed successful examinations, while of the 360 candidates for assistant pharmacist, practically 60 per cent were successful.

It should be borne in mind that 463 individuals did not take the examination for registered pharmacist and that 360 individuals did not take the examination for assistant pharmacist. In case an applicant fails at his first examination, the fee of \$5.00 filed with his application entitles him to a second examination, provided it is taken within six months after the first trial.

The applicants at any examination as shown above does not necessarily mean that the number shown took the examination for the first time. At every examination we have applicants who failed at the previous examination, but who take advantage of the provision of the law giving them a second trial without the payment of an additional fee. Then, too, it frequently happens that a candidate who

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has failed twice files another application and takes a third and even a fourth examination. For this reason, the number of applicants as shown in the above table is misleading as to individuals.

Unless an applicant is eligible to reciprocity with the states hereinbefore mentioned, the only way he can become registered is by passing a successful examination. The examinations consist of a preliminary test, written work in chemistry, pharmacy and *materia medica*, compounding four prescriptions and an oral quiz, six branches in all. For the information of prospective applicants we print here-with (see p.....) sets of questions that were used in one of the examinations during the year. A set of apprentice examination questions is also shown.

RENEWAL FEES.

The changes in the law in regard to the payment of annual renewal fees have proven very satisfactory. Under the law in force prior to 1908, the limit of time in which annual renewal fees should be paid was vague and indefinite. The result was that the payment of these fees was strung along from month to month. The present law fixes a definite time for payment. The renewal fee of registered pharmacist certificates is \$1.50 if paid between January 1, and March 1. If paid between March 1, and April 1, it is \$3.00, and if paid between April 1, and May 1, it is \$5.00. If the renewal fee of any registered pharmacist who is actively engaged in the practice of his profession is not paid before May 1, of each year his certificate becomes null and void, and the only way he can become reinstated is by passing an examination.

The same time limit and conditions are imposed upon assistant pharmacists, the renewal fee being \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$4.00 respectively.

During this period covered by this report we issued 5,169 renewals of registered pharmacist certificates in force at the close of 1907. Of this number, 31 paid between March 1 and April 1, the fee being \$3.00 and four paid between April 1 and May 1, the fee being \$5.00. There were only two actively engaged in pharmacy who failed to renew before the first of May. The registration of these two delinquents was voided and they were required to file new applications and pass an examination.

Of the assistant pharmacist certificates that were in force in 1907, 724 were renewed in 1908. Of this number, there were only 6

who paid a renewal fee of \$2.00 and not a single registration was voided on account of the renewal fee not being paid before the first of May. This is a great improvement over the records of former years.

What is said above as to the time renewal fees should be paid, applies only to registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists who are actively engaged in the practice of their profession in this State. Those who have retired from the profession or who are actively engaged in it in other states can renew their registration at any time during the year, the fee being \$1.50 for registered pharmacists and \$1.00 for assistant pharmacists, or at any time within five years upon the payment of fees at the rate of \$1.50 and \$1.00 per annum, respectively.

COCAINE LAWS.

The new cocaine law, approved and in force, January 17, 1908, has met with the approval of everybody who is interested in the strict regulation of the sale of this habit-producing drug. While its penalties for the illegitimate sale of cocaine and eucaine are sweeping and drastic, their legitimate sale is not interfered with in the least. We make no recommendations for changes in this law.

PROSECUTIONS

Elsewhere in this report will be found a statement of prosecutions instituted during the year, fines collected, etc.

The sale of cocaine is largely confined to bootleggers in Chicago and a few other cities in the State. The board has waged a vigorous fight against these violators of the law but has been greatly hampered by lack of funds on account of the attitude of the Municipal Court in Chicago in declining to pay to us the fines for violations. It now holds \$1,540.50 of such fines and the supreme court at its last term affirmed the judgment of the lower court for an additional \$500.00 which will be collected by that court. The board feels that this money rightfully belongs to it as it has borne every cent of the expense in prosecuting the cases. An action is now pending in Chicago to determine to whom the fines paid into the Municipal Court for violation of various laws belong. If the Board of Pharmacy is awarded what has been collected for violations of the pharmacy law under actions instituted and prosecuted by it alone, it will be in a position to continue its aggressive campaign against violators. The board gets no appropriation from the State and is dependent for funds upon the fees of its office and fines collected.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion we desire to say there has been a more general observance of the pharmacy law during the past year than at any other time since its passage. There is a marked improvement in the city of Chicago, due largely to a systematic store-to-store inspection during the year. A number of innocent violators were found who are now observing the law in every particular. Where prosecutions have been found necessary they have been pushed with vigor.

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. MICHELS, President,

H. C. CHRISTENSEN,

M. C. METZGER,

J. F. SHREVE,

CHAS. H. AVERY,

State Board of Pharmacy.

F. C. DODDS, Secretary.

President Huber:—You have heard the report.

A motion to accept this report was made, which was seconded and carried.

Mr. Avery:—It was my pleasure last year to be able to attend the Hot Springs meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association which was intensely interesting. It is profitable to all who can possibly be present at the sessions. As several sessions are held at the same time it is not possible to take in all of the proceedings of the Association, but the annual report which is a bound volume, has a complete record of it and is sent to all members of the Association, and this report is exceedingly valuable. But very noticeable was the absence of retailers from the meetings of the American Pharmaceutical Association. These are largely attended by the teaching faculties and representatives of the boards of pharmacy of the various states, and it seems to me that it is important that it should be impressed upon retailers the need of co-operation in the work of the American Pharmaceutical Association, especially at the time when it is taking up the propaganda in along with the N.A.R.D. and the state associations. I think it would be well if we could take some action which would attest our appreciation of the work of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

Secretary Day:—I would like to say a few words at this time. I happen to be Chairman of the Committee on Membership of the American Pharmaceutical Association. We are very anxious indeed to impress upon the pharmacists of this country the advantages which Mr. Avery has so well pointed out. We are especially anxious to have a stronger representation from this state. We have a very strong local branch of the A. Ph. A. in Chicago and a number of our local branch members are here. Now I would like to see how many members of this Association we have here, and I will ask those who are members of the A. Ph. A. to kindly rise. Now if there are any present who would like to join, I have blanks here and there are many of us who will be glad to sign your applications. Thank you gentlemen.

President Huber:—We will now hear from the Committee on Prize Essays.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRIZE ESSAYS.

We recommend that Mr. Ralph E. Dorland be given the first prize in the Essay Contest, and suggest that broader scope be given contestants in order to produce more enthusiasm in prize essay contestants.

GEORGE C. LESCHER,
N. GEORGE FRY,
L. C. DECK,

Committee.

Pres. Huber:—I would further suggest and I am sure the other members of the Committee will agree with me that we have these prize essays read at the meeting so that we can all hear them.

Mr. Dorland:—When this fund was started it was understood that it was to be given out in prizes to increase the interest of pharmacists in pharmaceutical matters, which was a good idea but it has not been closely followed. This prize essay competition is becoming one sided, in fact it is now one sided, for you have only one essay. I did not write this essay to win the \$10. Personally I do not feel entitled to any financial remuneration from this essay because it was not a winner. It just gives some of my ideas. I think the prize should be set aside until there are enough essays to compete. The propaganda committee is more deserving of this money.

Mr. Schaper:—I think the interest in these prize essays has been lost because we merely accept them and have them published in the

proceedings without giving the men who write them a chance to read them. We merely have a committee pass on them and send the man his ten dollars. Now he can go to any of the pharmaceutical journals and be paid ten dollars for writing this same kind of matter. I think we ought to push this matter of prize essays by making the prize \$25 and have the man who writes the essay read it before the meeting. If it is in order, I would make it a motion to raise the prize to \$25.

Mr. Brown:—This could not be done, as there is a fund set aside for this purpose and this will not allow of a larger prize.

Mr. Deck:—There has been quite a change in this since the Chicago meeting when there were more essays than they could take care of. I was pushed out of it because they did not want my paper read. The Committee awarded the prizes to Chicago men. Those who presented essays did not have an opportunity to bring them before the convention at all. We want subjects that are for the good of the organization and for the good of pharmacy, like the report on trade interests, which is of general interest to us all and then I want these essays be read at the meeting. And the best essay I want to have the first prize and the second best the second prize, when there are enough to fill. What I mean by that is we want as many essays offered as prizes. That is what I want to see done. I want every essay to be read and stand upon its merits. Then after they are read the prize winners to be selected by a committee selected by the convention. At the meeting in Chicago, I told our friend Ebert, that I had had enough and was going to quit the Association, but he made me promise that I would be back. I did not come back right away but I was in Peoria last year and here today. I want to compliment the officers that are running this Association. This Association is now being conducted on business principles.

Mr. Dorland then read his essay.

Mr. Deck:—I move that it be accepted and printed in the proceedings.

The motion was seconded and carried. (This essay of Mr. Dorland's is printed on page 107.)

Mr. Yeomans:—I have a resolution here. As you well know we have two colleges of pharmacy in Chicago. The Northwestern School is well equipped and located in their own building, while the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy does not own its

building. The present rented building is old and not well suited to the purpose, while the equipment is excellent and the material turned out from the college is fully up to the standard.

RESOLUTION

Whereas, The great state of Illinois with its vast resources, its magnificent cities and towns, its wonderful industrial development, its marvellous educational and state institutions, stands easily as the peer of any state in the middle west, and

Whereas, The pharmacists of Illinois, some six thousand in number, proud of their native or adopted commonwealth, desire to do honor to the tradition and future greatness of their home State, herewith in Annual Convention assembled in the beautiful and hospitable city of Quincy, Be it

Resolved, That we urge the trustees of the University of Illinois to include in their budget, an appropriation of \$200,000 for the purchase of a site and erection of a specially designed and equipped building for the School of Pharmacy of the University of Illinois and we further pledge ourselves during this and such time as this measure is passed to work and use our influence in support of such an appropriation.

Mr. Yeomans:—I move its adoption.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Sandkoetter:—I would like to introduce a resolution and move its adoption.

RESOLUTION

Whereas, The scale of wholesale prices of \$2, \$4, and \$8 has acted in a measure to increase prices lower than these figures to \$2, \$4 and \$8, and those goods that were \$2, \$4 and \$8 have been occasionally increased in price, we, the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, in annual convention assembled, therefore ask

That the N.A.R.D. consider the advisability of adopting a new scale of prices on patent or proprietary medicines of \$1.50, \$3 and \$6.

The motion was seconded and carried.

President Huber:—We will now have the report on nominees for appointment on the State Board of Pharmacy, by Secretary Day.

REPORT OF SECRETARY ON VOTE OF THE REGISTERED PHARMACISTS OF THE STATE FOR NOMINEES TO THE GOVERNOR FOR APPOINTMENT ON THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

Congressional Districts

1st District—S. C. Yeomans, Chicago.....	336
2nd District—John Bakkers, Chicago.....	97
3rd District—H. J. Houghton, Chicago.....	117
4th District—F. M. Mares, Chicago.....	103
5th District—Gustav Frank, Chicago.....	103
6th District—L. P. Larsen, Chicago.....	189
7th District—W. H. Brown, Chicago.....	151
8th District—George Kappus, Chicago.....	97
9th District—Herman Fry, Chicago.....	383
10th District—L. M. Pedigo, Chicago.....	101
11th District—Edwin Hall, Elgin.....	198
12th District,—W. L. Clancy, La Salle.....	140
13th District—Chas. F. Johnson, Freeport.....	136
14th District—John Shultz, Chicago.....	133
15th District—G. C. Lescher, Galesburg.....	305
16th District—John Trulson, Princeton	88
17th District—John B. Michels, El Paso.....	332
18th District—J. J. Schubert, Kankakee.....	166
19th District—G. F. Hoffmann, Pesotum.....	189
20th District—W. H. Garrison, Pearl	96
21st District—Dillon Swingle, Hillsboro.....	247
22nd District—H. W. Chamberlain, Alton.....	185
23rd District—G. H. Berger, Carlyle.....	103
24th District—L. L. Smith, McLeansboro.....	145
25th District,—Wm. Strehle, Petersburg.....	183

The total number of voting cards received was 901.

Mr. Herman Fry—I make a motion that the three highest country members be recommended to the Governor for appointment on the Board of Pharmacy.

The motion was seconded and carried.

The following men were recommended to the Governor for appointment on the State Board of Pharmacy:

J. B. Michels, El Paso.

George C. Lescher, Galesburg.

Edwin Hall, Elgin.

President Huber:—Next we will have the report on the vote of registered pharmacists for nominees to the University of Illinois for appointment on the Advisory Committee of the School of Pharmacy by Secretary Day.

REPORT OF SECRETARY ON VOTE OF THE REGISTERED PHARMACISTS FOR NOMINEES TO THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS FOR APPOINTMENT ON THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

Congressional Districts

1st District—Jos. F. Forbrich, Chicago.....	322
2nd District—M. A. Harper, Chicago.....	190
3rd District—Wm. Krizan, Chicago.....	146
4th District—P. E. Finniger, Chicago.....	92
5th District—C. G. Foucek, Chicago.....	97
6th District—John C. Rusch, Chicago.....	93
7th District—Jos. Swanson, Chicago.....	112
8th District—H. F. Schaper, Chicago.....	150
9th District—E. H. Ladish, Chicago.....	193
10th District—O. J. Freeman, Chicago.....	195
11th District—L. C. Staudt, Aurora.....	170
12th District—C. J. Lutz, Ottawa.....	147
13th District—Robert Metz, Lena.....	83
14th District—J. C. Dunbar, Monmouth.....	186
15th District—R. E. Dorland, Williamsfield.....	70
16th District—J. A. Weber, Pekin.....	155
17th District—J. M. Miller, Bloomington.....	297
18th District—T. S. Arnold, Watseka.....	173

19th District—J. J. Armstrong, Arcola.....	152
20th District—E. J. Frost, Winchester.....	98
21st District—W. O. Steinmeyer, Carlinville.....	188
22nd District—J. W. Gain, East St. Louis.....	155
23rd District—L. H. Broom, Effingham.....	139
24th District—H. J. Humma, Metropolis.....	90
25th District—Paul G. Schuh, Cairo..... v	363

Mr. Larsen:—I move that the five highest be recommended to the President of the University for appointment on the Advisory Board.

The motion was seconded and carried and the following men were recommended to the President of the University for appointment on the Board of Pharmacy:

Paul G. Schuh, Cairo.

Jos. F. Forbrich, Chicago.

J. M. Miller, Bloomington.

O. J. Freeman, Chicago.

E. H. Ladish, Chicago.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Secretary Day:—I have a letter from the Secretary of the United States Pharmacopoeial Convention that this Association is entitled to three delegates at the convention to be held in May, 1910.

President Huber:—I move that these delegates be appointed by the incoming president.

Motion was seconded and carried.

President Huber:—We will now have the election of officers. First in order are nominations for president.

Mr. W. D. Duncan, of Ottawa, was nominated, and upon motion the Secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Association for Mr. Duncan, for president, which was done.

President Huber:—The next in order is the nomination for first Vice-President.

Mr. George C. Lescher was nominated and upon motion the Secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Association for Mr. Lescher. The motion was carried and the vote was cast.

President Huber:—We will now have nominations for Second Vice-President.

Mr. C. H. Achelpohl of Quincy was nominated and the Secretary instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Association for Mr. Achelpohl, which was done.

President Huber:—Nominations are called for for Third Vice-President.

Mr. Avery:—I wish to place in nomination one who has been actively connected with this Association, who has given freely of his time to this work and who today has shown his interest by coming all the way from Chicago on crutches. Such an interest should be rewarded by our Association. I nominate Mr. James H. Wells, of Chicago. (Applause.)

Upon motion the Secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Association for Mr. J. H. Wells for third vice-president. The motion was carried and the vote cast.

President Huber:—The next in order is Secretary.

Mr. W. B. Day was nominated and motion made that the President be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Association for Mr. Day. The motion was carried and the President cast the vote for him.

President Huber:—We will now have the nomination for treasurer.

Mr. George C. Bartells of Camp Point was nominated for Treasurer and the unanimous vote of the Association was cast for him.

The Secretary called for nominations for the Executive Committee according to congressional districts, Nos. 1 to 10 (Chicago dis-

tricts) were selected by caucus and representative members reported for the other districts in order as they were called. The entire list of nominations follows:

1. H. P. Sandkoetter.
2. J. A. Mahaffy.
3. W. P. Knoche.
4. J. P. Crowley.
5. Gustav Frank.
6. L. J. Pelikan.
7. W. H. Brown.
8. George Kappus.
9. George Fry.
10. George P. Mills.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
14. W. F. Hartz, Rock Island.
15. A. B. Clark, Galesburg.
16. W. V. Dufner, Peoria.
- 17.
18. T. S. Arnold, Watseka.
- 19.
- 20.
21. A. W. Butterfield, Griggsville.
- 22.
23. L. H. Reed, Centralia.
- 24.
- 25.

Mr. Yeomans:—I move that the incoming President be instructed to fill the vacancies.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Sandkoetters:—I move that we elect these gentlemen as members of the Executive Committee.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Avery:—I move that we extend a vote of thanks to the druggists of Quincy and their local secretary for their kind consideration.

Mr. Herman Fry:—I move that we include in this motion a vote of thanks to the Traveling men and the retiring officers.

The motion was seconded and carried.

The newly-elected officers were then installed and were presented to the meeting.

President Duncan—I thank you, boys, for the honor and I will try to take care of you. I thank you from the bottom of my heart.

Vice-President Lescher:—I want to thank you for the honor conferred upon me. I have attended the last three meetings and begin to think that yours is the only Association. I will try to merit your confidence and try to do all I can for the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.

The Association then adjourned to meet in Decatur next year.

PRIZE ESSAY.

WHAT IS THE BEST METHOD OF ENCOURAGING AN APPRENTICE TO STUDY THE SUBJECTS WHICH WILL BENEFIT HIM IN HIS EFFORTS TO PREPARE HIMSELF FOR A COLLEGE COURSE?

(BY RALPH E. DORLAND.)

The average apprentice in the modern drug store, occupies a unique position, both as regards himself and the profession of pharmacy. According to the law under which he qualified as an apprentice, he is regarded as being in the pharmacy, for the purpose of

learning that profession. An apprentice is one, bound to another, to learn a trade or art. The young man has complied with the law by securing his apprentice papers. He has fulfilled his part of the contract.

The proprietor gives him the glad hand, escorts him around the store, outlines to him a schedule of duties that will keep the young man busy from early morning till closing time, and then proceeds to forget all about the pharmaceutical training, that was to constitute the main part of the apprentice's remuneration. The apprentice in order to make good, must satisfactorily discharge the manifold duties of janitor, messenger-boy and soda dispenser. He has no time for study, no time for practice, no time for anything but routine work. Fourteen hours a day, seven days a week, fifty-two weeks in a year of constant drudgery does not tend to make this apprentice an enthusiastic pursuer of higher honors in pharmacy.

There is a general complaint among pharmacists that good drug boys are scarce. Is it surprising that this condition exists? Is it at all strange, that the average young man gets all he wants of modern pharmacy in six months and seeks other employment? The proprietor must assist the apprentice in both the practical and theoretical sides of pharmacy if he is to become of value to himself or his employer. Knowledge is the principle requisite in the salaried prescription clerk. If the proprietor will pay good wages to him, because he is educated in pharmacy, then the apprentice is most certainly worth a small part of that same proprietor's time, to be devoted to instruction.

You pharmacists, who are directly interested in raising the educational standard of your profession to a higher level must encourage the apprentice with personal instruction in its more important branches. Prepare a series of lessons for him in *Materia Medica*, *Pharmacy* and *Elementary Chemistry* these to be so arranged that he can easily understand them. Allow him enough time to learn these lessons and yourself enough time to hear him recite them. On dull evenings have him practice making the more simple U.S.P. and N.F. preparations under your supervision.

The good results will become apparent almost immediately. As his knowledge of practical and theoretical pharmacy increases, as his mind gradually grasps the true significance and the unlimited possibilities of this profession, as he realizes, that by starting at the

bottom and by constant application he can, in time, become as proficient as any one, then his interest in pharmacy and its kindred branches will increase. The fact that he has made a start will spur him on to greater efforts and soon he will want more instruction than he has time to obtain in a drug store. The School of Pharmacy offers just what he wants and the previous drug store instruction will make his college course more interesting and instructive.

The apprentice needs encouragement at every turn of the road. Give him the same chance, that you, a registered pharmacist, with all of your knowledge and years of experience would demand for yourself, if you were in his place. RALPH E. DORLAND,

Decatur, Illinois.

ILLINOIS BOARD OF PHARMACY QUESTIONS.

Note:—This set of questions and the notes accompanying are contributed by the Board of Pharmacy, through the Committee on Board of Pharmacy Records, as mentioned in the report of this Committee.

FOR APPRENTICES

1. The population of a certain city is 48,000, $\frac{3}{4}$ of the inhabitants are Americans, $\frac{1}{8}$ German and the remainder Irish. How many are there of each nationality?
2. If a street car makes a round trip in 2-5 of an hour, in how long a time can it make four such trips?
3. A man earns \$2,500 a year. One thousand dollars of this sum is a guaranteed salary. The remainder is his commission of 5 per cent on his sales. What is the amount of his annual sales?
4. A family buys 2 quarts 1 pint of milk each day; at 6 cents a quart how much does the milk cost for the months of October and November?
5. Name the four largest cities in the United States.
6. In what states are the following cities located: Detroit, Baltimore, St. Paul, Pueblo, Los Angeles.
7. What is the longest river in the United States? Where does it rise and into what does it empty?
8. Name the President of the United States and Governor of Illinois during the civil war.
9. Add 274.36, 21.37, 38.007, .275.
10. From 10 subtract 7.6744.
11. Multiply 324.6 by 2.7.
12. At 27 cents per bushel, how many bushels of oats can be bought for \$754.63.

13. A man takes 2160 steps in going from his home to his place of business. If the steps average 2 feet 4 inches, how much less than a mile does he walk.
14. A merchant sold goods at a loss of 7 per cent. His actual loss was \$3.50. What was the cost of the goods?
15. What is the interest on \$1,200 from September 21, 1898, to May 5, 1899, at 7 per cent per annum?
16. Bought corn plasters at 75 cents a gross; sold them at 10c per dozen. What was the per cent gain.
17. Reduce 7 gallons 3 quarts 1 pint and 2 gills to gills.
18. A house cost \$1,000. The average annual expenditures are: repairs \$25, taxes \$12.75, insurance \$6.40. The house rents for ten dollars a month. What per cent net does the owner receive on the investment
19. How long has the United States been an independent republic?
20. When and where were you born, how long have you attended school, and what studies relative to pharmacy are you pursuing?

Preliminary Examination

1. Define the following abbreviation: a. a. O. Coch. Mag. q. s. Cong.
2. Define; Emetic. Diuretic. Diaphoretic. Alterative. Hydragogue Cathartic.
3. How much of each ingredient would one teaspoonful of the following mixture contain? Liquor Potass. Arsen., two drachms; Tinct. Nux Vomica, two drachms; Fluidextractum Taraxacum, one-half fluid ounce; Fluidextractum Cascara Sagrada, one fluid ounce; Tinct. Cinch. Comp., three fluid ounces.
4. Strychnia Sulph. one half grain; Salol, two drachms; Bismuth Sub. Nit., three drachms; Mix, make powders No. 20. How much of each ingredient would one powder contain?
5. How much will twenty avoirdupois ounces equal in troy weight?
6. Potass. Chlorate 3 grammes; Acid Hydrochloric 75 centigramms; Aqua q. s. ad. 60 cubic centimeters. Dose, 4 C. c. as a gargle. Give quantity in the metric systems of each ingredient in a dose.

7. How many grammes of Boracic Acid would be required to make 500 c. c. of a 3 per cent solution.
8. A fluid extract listed at ten dollars per gallon, subject to 40 per cent discount, will cost how much per pint?
9. What per cent of profit would you make by selling a line of goods at list prices which you buy at 33 1-3 per cent discount?
10. How many grains of atropine will be required to make 250 C. C. of a two per cent solution?
11. If 500 grains of a solution of Chlorate Potash contain 25 grains of the salt, what is the percentage strength of the solution?
12. How much would the interest be on \$1,200 for five months at 7 per cent per annum?
13. What is the total weight of 1 1-2 grains, 2 2-3 grains and 3 3-4 grains?
14. A prescription is written for four-fifths of a grain of Arsenic Trioxide, 2-3 of a grain of Strychnine Sulphate and 45 grains of Iron by Hydrogen, made into pills. How much of each ingredient would be in each pill?
15. If you have 12 1-2 grains of Digitalin and sell 3 1-3 grains of it, how much have you left?
16. How much would 12 1-2 pounds of sulphur cost at 2 3-4 cents per pound?
17. Over what waters would a vessel sail in freighting a cargo of Cinchona bark from India to New York?
18. What is the geographical location of the following states: Maine, Florida, Minnesota, Louisiana, California.
19. Name a large city located in each of the following states: Pennsylvania, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, Colorado.
20. Write a brief account of your life relative to the profession of pharmacy.

ASSISTANT PHARMACIST**Materia Medica.**

1. For what are mustard plasters used?
2. Which of the following are of animal, which of vegetable origin? Belladonna, Cantharides, Musk, Adrenalin, Chondrus.
3. State five drugs which contain Tannin. Give the incompatibilities of Tannin.
4. Give the adult dose of the following: Arsenic, Tincture Nux Vomica, Corrosive Sublimate, Atropine, Tincture of Opium.
5. Give an antidote for each of the following: Phenol, Strychnine, Hydrocyanic Acid Dilute, Morphine, Arsenic.
- For what is Cresol used? How is it obtained? What preparation of it is official?
7. What is Terebene? What is Spirits of Turpentine? Give their medicinal properties and their doses.
8. Give ten iron preparations and the dose of each.
9. How is Milk of Asafoetida prepared? Give its medicinal use and dose.
10. Give one official trituration and its dose.
Give the official name, description, medicinal properties and dose of the following:
 11. Reduced Iron.
 12. Sodium Bromide.
 13. Chloral Hydrate.
 14. Cream of Tartar.
 16. Bismuth Subnitrate.
 17. Calomel.
 18. Compound Acetanilid Powder. (Give its composition.)
 19. Lead Acetate.
 20. Potassium Chlorate.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

ASSISTANT PHARMACIST**Chemistry**

1. Write equation representing the action of hydrochloric acid on ferric oxide.
2. a. How would you recognize bromine in the pure state? b. In the diluted state such as in weak bromine water?
3. What is the difference chemically between a carbonate and a bi-carbonate? Give example of each with chemical formula.
4. Write the chemical formula for hydrochloric acid, nitric acid and sulphuric acid. What is the U.S.P. strength of each?
5. How is molecular weight of a compound determined?
6. When hydrochloric acid is added to a solution of nitrate of silver, does any change take place in the solution? If so, give equation.
7. How is hydrogen sulphide made?
8. What chemical reaction takes place when a piece of sodium is thrown on water? What becomes of the sodium?
9. What is the effect on crystallized sodium sulphite, when it is exposed to the air for some time? What is the action called?
10. What is formed when a solution of sodium hydroxide is added to a solution of copper sulphate?

ASSISTANT PHARMACIST**Pharmacy.**

1. What is Pharmacy?
2. What is meant by "Official Latin Titles," and why is the Latin language used in Pharmacy?
3. How many grains are there in one pound Apothecaries? How many scruples? How many drams?
4. How many grains are there in one pound Avoirdupois? In one ounce Avoirdupois?

5. How many cubic centimeters are there in one teaspoonful? In one tablespoonful? In one wine glass?
6. Why is the metric system regarded as the best standard of weights and measures?
7. How much Cocaine Hydrochloride will be required to make a pint of a two per cent solution?
8. What part of a gallon is 32 minimis?
9. Define Evaporation, Distillation, Sublimation, Dessication, Decantation.
10. What is an Alkaloid? What Alkaloid is contained in Belladonna? In Nux Vomica? In Coffee and Tea? In Cinchona?
11. Of what are Seidlitz Powders composed? What is the official title?
12. Why is diluted alcohol used in making Stramonium and Belladonna Ointment?
13. How much of the salt would be required to make a pint of Elixir Potassium Bromide, if each dram was to contain five grains?
14. What quantities does the following prescription require?

Rx.	Morphine Sulphate	1%
	Acidi Tannici	5%
	Extractum Belladonna	10%
	Unguentum Simplex	q. s.
	To make	120
15. What is the general difference between ointments and cerates? Name two official ointments. Name two official cerates.
16. Translate into English the following Latin abbreviations: Ad libitum . quantum satis. ana. cochleare parvum. ter die.
17. What is Collodion? Name four official Collodions.
18. What is the best solvent for Benzoin, Potassium Iodide, Camphor, Aloes, Tannin?
19. In what respect do Decoctions differ from Infusions? Give two examples of each.
20. Name the official preparations of Opium and give the percentage of Opium they contain.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Materia Medica.

1. What part of the Triticum plant is used in medicine? Give the medicinal properties and dose of the drug. What is the official preparation?
2. What is Nut-gall? How is it obtained? Give dose and medicinal use. What is its chief constituent?
3. What portion of Cannabis Sativa is used in medicine? Give two official preparations and their dose. How does it affect the heart?
5. What are the symptoms of Digitalis poisoning? When are the leaves of Digitalis gathered? What action has it on the heart? State the medicinal properties. Give the dose.
6. What is Chondrus? Give the common name. Give the medicinal properties, dose and strength of the decoction.
7. Give the medicinal properties of Belladonna Leaves. Dose of the tincture. Give the symptoms of poisoning and antidotes.
8. Give the official preparations of Valerian and their doses. What is the medicinal use of Valerian?
9. What is Jalap? Give its medicinal properties and dose. Give the dose of the two official preparations.
10. Give a description of Wild Cherry Bark. What are its medicinal properties? Give the dose of each of its official preparations.
11. What are Glandulae Thyoidea Siccae? From what are they obtained? Give their medicinal use and dose.
12. Give the medicinal properties and use of Serpentaria. What is the dose of the fluidextract?
13. Give the medicinal properties and use of strychnine. Give doses of the sulphate and nitrate of strychnine.
14. Give the medicinal properties and use of Aconite. What is the standard of strength? Give the dose of the fluid extract and of the tincture. Give antidote for poisoning.
15. Give the medicinal properties of pilocarpus. Give dose of the fluidextract. Give antidotes.

16. What preparation of Buchu is official in the U.S.P. 1900. Give the dose. What are the medicinal properties?
17. Give the medicinal properties of Ipecac. Give the seven official preparations and their doses. Give antidotes.
18. What is the curative dose of Diphtheria antitoxin? What is the immunizing dose?
19. Give the four official forms of opium and the 12 official preparations of opium. Give dose of each.
20. Give the dose of the following:
Atropine.
Epsom Salts.
Chloral Hydrate.
Potassium Bromide.
Essence of Pepsin.
Elix. I. Q. & S. (N.F.)
Arsenous Trioxide.
Solution Peptonate of Iron and Manganese (N.F.)

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Chemistry.

1. Give name and chemical formula or symbol for the gas generated when each of the following is treated with diluted hydrochloric acid: a—sodium carbonate; b—sodium sulphite; c—potassium chlorate; d—ferrous sulphide; e—metallic zinc.
2. What is the formula of the acetic acid radical? Write formulas of two salts containing it.
3. What is Hydroxyl and what classes of compounds can you mention which always contain it?
4. State the difference in chemical composition between calcium phosphate and calcium hypophosphite.
5. Outline briefly one of the official methods for the detection of arsenic.
6. What is meant by Valency? Does any element possess different valencies? If so give examples.
7. How is salicylic acid commonly made? What are its chief uses?

8. What type of chemical reaction is represented in the preparation of *sapo mollis*? What by-product is formed?
9. How do alcohol, phenol, and glycerine resemble each other in structure?
10. What is the per cent of ammonium hydroxide in a 17% solution of ammonia?

REGISTERED PHARMACIST**Pharmacy**

1. Describe fluid extracts and their general process of manufacture.
2. Name three fluid extracts containing acetic acid and state why it is used.
3. State whether you think it is proper to make tinctures from fluid extracts? Do any official formulas direct them to be so made?
4. Describe the process of repercolation. Give examples of its employment.
5. Give process for making tincture *nucis vomica*. What percentage of alkaloid should the finished product contain, and give process for assay of tr. *nucis. vomica*.
6. Name three methods by which tinctures are prepared, and give examples of each.
7. What distinction is there between decoctions and infusions? Would you prepare infusion of *digitalis* from the fluid extract? Give reason for same.
8. How is volatile liniment prepared? What is the difference between *Linimentum Saponis* and *Linimentum Saponis Mollis*?
9. Give process for making *Oleate of Mercury*. What kind of utensils should be used and why?
10. How should extracts be kept in stock to avoid change by evaporation? Why are powdered extracts inferior to soft extracts?
11. Define extracts. Give one example of each of four kinds.
12. What are Oleoresins? How are they distinguished from Resins?

13. How is H³O³ prepared? How can it be best preserved in a dispensing bottle?
14. Why is sulphur precipitatum preferred to the other forms of sulphur in liquid mixtures and ointments? How is it prepared?
15. How should Carbo Ligni be preserved? How are its properties impaired by exposure to air?
16. A mixture contains four per cent of tannin, three per cent of potassium chlorate, and fifteen per cent of glycerine, and aqua sufficient to make 375 C. C. How much of each will be required.
17. Name the source of Salol, Menthol, Thymol, Phenol, Guiacol.
18. How many minims of a 5% solution of morphine is equal to one fourth of a grain of morphine?
19. Describe Pyroxylin, and name the official preparations in which it is used.
20. How is Spiritus Aetheris Compositus prepared? Give tests for purity. Describe Etherial Oil.

The Illinois Pharmacy Law

- Section 1. None but registered pharmacists to conduct drug stores.
- Sec. 2. Who may be employed in drug stores.
- Sec. 3. Meaning of the words drug store or pharmacy.
- Sec. 4. Registered pharmacists (by examination.)
- Sec. 5. Local registered pharmacists (by examination.)
- Sec. 6. Assistant registered pharmacists (by examination.)
- Sec. 7. Duty of registered pharmacists as to apprentices
- Sec. 8. Annual registration—Fee—Certificate to be posted.
- Sec. 9. Board of Pharmacy—How appointed.
- Sec. 10. Organization of board—Duties of officers—Place of meetings.
- Sec. 11. Salary of officers—Reports to be made.
- Sec. 12. Label with name of article—Penalty.
- Sec. 13. False representation to procure registration—Penalty.
- Sec. 14. Adulteration and substitution—Penalty for—Expert—Board to prosecute.
- Sec. 14a and 14b. Requirements sale cocaine and eucaine.
- Sec. 14c. Penalty for violation.
- Sec. 15. Suit for penalties—State's Attorney to prosecute.
- Sec. 16. Does not interfere with term of offices, certificates or privileges heretofore granted.

An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named, approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, as amended by Act approved and in force January 17, 1908.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That it shall be unlawful for any person, not a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this Act to open or conduct any pharmacy, dispensary, drug store, apothecary shop or store, for the purpose of retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars for every such violation: Provided, however, That nothing in this Act will prevent any person or persons owning a drug store or pharmacy, who shall employ and place in active and personal charge of the same, a registered pharmacist, and that nothing herein contained shall apply to nor in any manner interfere with the practice of any physician, or prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper, nor with the exclusively wholesale business of any wholesale druggist: Provided, That nothing contained in this Act shall apply to the sale of patent or proprietary preparations which do not contain cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, or any salt or any compound or derivative of the foregoing substances, when sold in original and unbroken packages.

Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for the proprietor of any drug store or pharmacy to allow any person in his employ, except a registered pharmacist or registered assistant pharmacist, to compound, recommend, dispense, or sell at retail, drugs, medicines or poisons, or except an apprentice under the immediate supervision of a registered pharmacist as hereinafter provided. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense.

Sec. 3. The term drug store or pharmacy shall, for all purposes of this Act, be construed to mean a shop, store or other place of business where drugs, medicines or poisons are compounded, dispensed or sold at retail.

Sec. 4. Registered pharmacists, by examination, must be persons not less than 21 years of age, of good moral character and temperate habits, and who have had four years' practical experience in compounding drugs in drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, or physicians holding certificates from the State Board of Health, and have passed a satisfactory theoretical

and practical examination before the State Board of Pharmacy hereinafter mentioned. The said board, may, in their discretion, grant certificates of registration to such persons as shall furnish with their application satisfactory proof that they have been registered by examination in some other state: Provided, That such other state shall require a degree of competency equal to that required of applicants in this State. Every applicant for registration as a registered pharmacist shall pay to the secretary of the board the sum of five dollars at the time of filing the application. The payment of said sum of money as aforesaid, shall entitle the applicant to take a second examination in case he fail in the first, but no more: Provided, Said second examination is taken within six months of the first; and upon the payment of an additional five dollars in case the applicant passes a satisfactory examination, the secretary of the Board of Pharmacy shall issue to him a certificate as a registered pharmacist.

Actual time of attendance, but not to exceed two years, at any reputable school of pharmacy, college of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university, shall be accredited on the above required service under a registered pharmacist: Provided, That applicants are able to show by proper certificate from the school of pharmacy, college of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university which they have attended that their school work was satisfactory.

The State Board of Pharmacy shall make rules to establish a uniform and reasonable standard of educational requirements to be observed by schools and colleges of pharmacy or pharmacy departments of universities, and said board may determine the reputation of schools, colleges and departments of pharmacy by reference to their compliance with such rules.

Sec. 5. Any person shall be entitled to registration as a local registered pharmacist and shall be deemed a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this Act who is of the age of 21 years or over, of good moral character and temperate habits, and who shall have had four years' service under a registered pharmacist and shall pass a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy. Each applicant for registration as local registered pharmacist shall pay to the said board the sum of \$5.00 when his application is filed. The payment of said sum of money as aforesaid shall entitle the appli-

cant to take a second examination in case he failed in the first, but no more: Provided, That said second examination is taken within six months after the first, and upon the payment of an additional \$5.00 in case the applicant passes a satisfactory examination, the secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy shall issue to him a certificate as a local registered pharmacist. Said board shall have the right to refuse registration to applicants whose examination and credentials are not satisfactory evidence of their competency. Said certificate shall be operative in and apply to the village, town, city, place or locality for which granted and no other.

Actual time of attendance, but not to exceed two years, at any reputable school of pharmacy, college of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university, shall be accredited on the above required service under a registered pharmacist; Provided, That applicants are to show by proper certificate from the school of pharmacy, college of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university which they have attended that their school work was satisfactory.

Provided, That no local registered pharmacist certificate shall be granted under this section for any village, town, or city, the population of which exceeds 1,500 according to the last federal census.

Provided, further, That any and all persons holding registered pharmacist time service certificates heretofore issued may have the same renewed from year to year in the same manner and under the same conditions as are provided herein for the renewal of registered pharmacist certificates.

Sec. 6. Any person shall be entitled to registration as an assistant pharmacist who is of the age of 18 years or over, of good moral character and temperate habits, and who shall have had three years' service under a registered pharmacist and shall pass a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy. Each applicant for registration as assistant pharmacist shall pay to the said board the sum of five dollars when his application is filed. The payment of said sum of money as aforesaid shall entitle the applicant to take a second examination in case he failed in the first, but no more: Provided, That said second examination is taken within six months of the first; and upon the payment of an additional five dollars, in case the applicant passes a satisfactory examination, the secretary of the Board of Pharmacy shall issue to him a certificate as a registered assistant pharmacist. Said board shall have the right to refuse

registration to applicants whose examinations and credentials are not satisfactory evidence of their competency. Any assistant pharmacist shall have the right to act as clerk or salesman in a drug store or pharmacy during the temporary absence of the registered pharmacist.

Actual time of attendance, but not to exceed one year, at any reputable school of pharmacy, college of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university, shall be accredited on the above required service under a registered pharmacist: Provided, That applicants are able to show by proper certificate from the school of pharmacy, college of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university which they have attended that their school work was satisfactory.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of registered pharmacists who take into their employ an apprentice for the purpose of becoming a pharmacist to require said applicant to, at once, apply to said Board of Pharmacy for registration as apprentice, and the said Board of Pharmacy shall have the right to require such an examination as shall establish the educational qualifications of the applicant, and the date of experience required of applicants for assistant, or registered pharmacists, shall be computed from the date of registration as apprentice. The Board of Pharmacy shall furnish proper blanks for this purpose and issue a certificate of registration as a registered apprentice upon the payment of two dollars.

Sec. 8. All certificates issued by the State Board of Pharmacy shall expire on the thirty-first day of December following the date of the issuance of same.

Every registered pharmacist engaged in the active practice of his profession shall annually, during the time he continues in such active practice, pay to the State Board of Pharmacy a renewal fee, to be fixed by said board, but which shall in no case exceed \$1.50 if paid between the first day of January and the first day of March of each year, nor \$3.00 if paid between the first day of March and the first day of April of each year, nor \$5.00 if paid between the first day of April and the first day of May of each year. The payment of such renewal fee shall entitle him to a renewal of his certificate.

Every assistant pharmacist engaged in the active practice of his profession shall annually, during the time he continues in such active practice, pay to the State Board of Pharmacy a renewal fee to be fixed by said board, but which shall in no case exceed \$1.00 if paid

between the first day of January and the first day of March of each year, nor \$2.00 if paid between the fifirst day of March and the first day of April of each year, nor \$4.00 if paid between the first day of April and the first day of May of each year. The payment of such renewal fee shall entitle him to a reward of his certificate. If the renewal fee for any certificate the holder of which is actively engaged in the practice of his profession be not paid by the first day of May of each year, such certificate is hereby declared null and void and the holder thereof may be reinstated as a registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist only by passing a successful examination before the State Board of Pharmacy; Provided, That actual retirement from the profession of any registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist for a period not exceeding five years, shall not deprive him of the right to renew his registration upon the payment of all lapsed fees.

The Board of Pharmacy may refuse registration, or renewal of certificates to, or may suspend the certificates of registered pharmacists or assistant pharmacists, who are proven to be so addicted to the excessive use of stimulants or narcotics as to render them unsafe to handle or sell drugs, medicines and poisons, or who are proven not to be of good moral character.

If the holder of every certificate of pharmacy granted under the provisions of this act shall refuse or neglect to conspicuously display the same in the drug store, pharmacy or department to which it applies, or if the registered pharmacist who conducts the drug store, pharmacy or department shall neglect or refuse to conspicuously display his name over the door or department, he shall be liable on conviction thereof to pay a penalty of not less than twenty dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 9. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint five persons from among such competent registered pharmacists in the State as have had ten years' practical experience in the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, and who are actively engaged in the practice of their profession, who shall constitute the Board of Pharmacy. The persons so appointed shall hold their offices for five years: Provided, That the terms of the office shall be so arranged that the term of one shall expire on the thirtieth day of December of each year, and the vacancies so created, as well as all vacancies otherwise occurring, shall be filled by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate: And, provided, also, That

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

the appointments made when the Senate is not in session may be confirmed at its next ensuing session. The Illinois Pharmaceutical Association shall annually report directly to the Governor, recommending the names of at least three persons whom said association shall deem best qualified to fill any vacancies which shall occur in said board.

Sec. 10. The said board shall, within thirty days after its appointment, meet and organize by electing a president from among their members, and a secretary who shall not be a member of said board. The board shall also elect a treasurer who is a member of the board. Said board shall prescribe the duties and compensation of such treasurer and shall require the said treasurer to give such a bond as the said board shall direct. The secretary shall pay over to the treasurer all moneys that shall come into his hands as secretary. It shall be the duty of the board to examine all applicants for registration submitted in proper form; to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this Act; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions; to report annually to the Governor and to the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association upon the condition of pharmacy in this State, which said report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of the said board for the year, and also the names of all the pharmacists duly registered under this Act. The board shall hold meetings for the examination of applicants for registration and the transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties at least once in six months: Provided, That said board shall hold meetings at least once in every year in the city of Chicago and in the city of Springfield, and it shall give thirty days' public notice of the time and place of such meeting; shall have the power to make by-laws for the proper fulfillment of its duties under this Act, and shall keep a book of registration, in which shall be entered the names and places of business of all persons registered under this Act, which book shall also specify such facts as said persons shall claim to justify their registration. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 11. The secretary of the board shall receive a salary, which shall be fixed by the board, and which shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2500) per year; he shall also receive his traveling and other expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties. The members of the board shall receive the sum of five dollars (\$5) for each day actually engaged in this service, and all

legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board. Such expenses shall be paid from the fees, penalties and appropriations received by the board under the provisions of this Act. The board shall make an annual report to the Governor and to the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this Act.

Sec. 12. No person shall sell at retail any drug, medicine or poison without affixing to the box, bottle, vessel or package containing the same a label bearing the name of the article distinctly shown, with the name and place of business of the registered pharmacist from whom the article was obtained: Provided, Nothing in this section shall apply to the sale of patent or proprietary medicines when sold in original packages, nor with the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions. Any person failing to comply with the requirements of this section shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars for any and every offense.

Sec. 13. Any person who shall wilfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself, or any other person, shall, for each and every offense, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars.

Sec. 14. No druggist or other person shall manufacture, compound or sell or offer for sale or cause to be manufactured, compounded, sold or offered for sale any medicine or preparation under or by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary for internal or external use, which differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity, as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary official at the time of such manufacture, compounding, sale or offering for sale. Nor shall any druggist or other person manufacture, compound, sell or offer for sale or cause to be manufactured, compounded, sold or offered for sale, any drug, medicine, chemical or pharmaceutical preparation, the strength or purity of which shall fall below the professed standard of strength or purity under which it is sold. Nor shall any druggist or other person being requested by means of a prescription, or in any manner, to sell, furnish or compound any drug, medicine, chemical or pharmaceutical preparation, substitute or cause to be substituted therefor, without notification to the purchaser, any other drug, medicine, chemical or pharmaceutical preparation. Any person violating any provision of this section upon conviction shall be liable to all the costs of the action and all the expenses incurred by the State Board of Pharmacy in connection

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

therewith, and for the first offense shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offense shall be fined not less than seventy-five dollars nor more than one hundred and fifty dollars. The State Board of Pharmacy is hereby empowered to employ an analyst or chemist expert, whose duty it shall be to examine into any claimed adulteration, substitution or alteration, or other violation hereof, and report upon the result of his investigation, and, if such report justify such action, the board shall cause the offender to be prosecuted.

Sec. 14a. It shall be unlawful for any druggist or other person to retail, sell or give away any cocaine, alpha or beta euacaine, or any salt or any compound, or derivative of any of the foregoing substances, or any preparation or compound containing any of the foregoing substances, or any of their salts or compounds, or derivatives, except upon the written prescription of a duly registered physician, which prescription shall contain the name and address of the person for whom prescribed, and the date the same shall have been filled, and shall be permanently retained on file by the person or corporation where the same shall have been filled, and it shall be filled but once, and of it no copy shall be taken by any person, and the original shall at all times be open to the inspection of the prescriber, to the State Board of Pharmacy, and all officers of the law; except, however, that such cocaine, alpha or beta euacaine, or any salt, or any compound, or any derivative, of the foregoing substances, or any preparation or compound containing any of the foregoing substances, or any of their salts or compounds, or derivatives may lawfully be sold at wholesale upon the written order of a licensed pharmacist, or licensed druggist, duly registered practicing physician, licensed veterinarian, or licensed dentist, provided, that the wholesale dealer shall affix or cause to be affixed to the bottle, box, vessel, or package, containing the article sold, and upon the outside wrapper of the package as originally put up, a label distinctly displaying the name and quantity of cocaine, alpha or beta euacaine, or any salt or compound, or derivative of any of the foregoing substances, sold, and the word "poison," with the name and place of business of the seller, all printed in red ink: and provided, also, that the wholesale dealer shall, before delivering any of the articles, make or cause to be made in a book kept for the purpose, an entry of the sale thereof, stating the date of sale, the quantity, name and form in which sold, the name and address of the purchaser and the name of the person by whom the entry is made; and the said book shall be always open

for the inspection by the proper authorities of the law, and shall be preserved for at least five years after the date of the last entry made therein.

Sec. 14b. It shall be unlawful for any duly registered physician or other person, to prescribe, sell or offer for sale, dispense or give away any cocaine, alpha or beta euacaine or any salt or compound or derivative of the foregoing substances, or any of their salts or compounds or derivatives, or preparation or compound containing any of the foregoing substances, to any person addicted to the habitual use of cocaine, alpha or beta euacaine, or any salt or compound or derivative, of the foregoing substances, in any form.

Sec. 14c. Any person violating any of the provisions of the foregoing sections 14a and 14b shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for the first offense shall be fined not more than one thousand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than one year, or both, and for each succeeding offense fined not less than two hundred (200) dollars, nor more than one thousand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned not less than three months nor more than twelve months in the county jail, or both, and if the person so offending shall have a license as a physician, dentist or pharmacist such license shall be revoked; and the prosecution for the violation of the foregoing sections 14a and 14b shall be carried on in the same manner as for violations of the criminal code, and all fines collected in prosecutions shall inure to the benefit of the State Board of Pharmacy: Provided, that suits for the recovery of the penalties prescribed in the other sections of this Act shall be prosecuted as provided in section 15.

Sec. 15. All suits for the recovery of the several penalties prescribed in this Act shall be prosecuted in the name of the "People of the State of Illinois," in any court having jurisdiction, and it shall be the duty of the State's attorney of the county where such offense is committed to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this Act upon proper complaint being made. All penalties collected under the provisions of this Act shall inure to the Board of Pharmacy.

Sec. 16. An Act entitled, "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois,'" approved May 30, 1881, in force July 1, 1881, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, in force July 1,

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

1895, and an Act entitled, "An Act for the regulation for (of) the sale of cocaine and all preparations containing cocaine," approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, are hereby repealed.

Provided, That nothing in this section, or this Act contained, shall be construed to interfere with the term of office of any officer heretofore appointed under the said Act, and nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to interfere with or cancel any certificate of registration or privilege granted under said Act, but the officers heretofore appointed and any certificates of registration or privileges heretofore granted shall continue in force and be and remain for and during the period, as provided in the said Act.

**DRUGGISTS IN ATTENDANCE
at the
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINE MEETING
ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION**

Achelpohl, C. H., Quincy.	Dorland, Ralph E., Williamsfield
Ackerman, A. G. C., Chicago	Drallmeier, Geo. W., Quincy
Armstrong, Chas. W., Decatur	Dufner, W. V., Peoria
Armstrong, John J., Arcola	Duncan, W. D., Ottawa
Arnold, T. S., Watseka	Earel, Raleigh, Quincy
Artz, Edwin, Augusta	Eisele, George, Quincy
Atkinson, H. B., New Canton	Farrar, Geo. B., Chicago
Avery, Chas. H., Chicago.	Figgen, A. H., Quincy
Baird, Geo. H., Rushville	Forbrich, J. F., Chicago
Bakkens, John, Chicago	Foucek, C G., Chicago
Barber, J. H., Pittsfield	Frank, Gustav, Chicago
Barth, A. F., Alton	Frisch, Jacob, Springfield
Beger, August J., Nauvoo	Fry, Herman, Chicago
Bartells, Geo. C., Camp Point	Fry, N. George, Chicago
Behrensmeier, Harry, Quincy	Goetsche, Walter, Quincy
Behrensmeier, E. H., Quincy	Garner, H. D., Springfield
Bernbrock, John B., Quincy	Giddings, E. L., Galesburg
Bird, F. E., Quincy	Gille, W. S., Barry
Bodemann, Wilhelm, Chicago	Graham, W R., Carlinville
Boehm, John J., Chicago	Granacher, E. T., Quincy
Bowers, John W., Quincy	Graves, G. A., LaGrange
Bradley, C. H., West Chicago	Hagemann, Wm. H., Quincy
Brinkman, H. A., Warsaw	Harder, C H., Pittsfield
Brinkman, Louis, Warsaw	Harnist, W. D., Edwardsville
Butterfield, A. W., Griggsville	Hartley, W. O., Golden
Brown, E. P., Quincy	Hartz, W. F., Rock Island
Brown, W. H., Chicago	Heidbreder, Geo. H., Quincy
Cannon, F. F., Chicago	Heidbreder, Aug. H., Quincy
Carter, O E, Ipava	Heidbreder, W. H., Quincy
Case, Geo. E., Princeton	Heidbreder, Frank H., Quincy
Christensen, H. C., Chicago	Heiland, John, Chicago
Christie, J. O., Quincy	Herzberg, H. R., Chicago
Chwatal, John J., Quincy	Hill, Wm. T., Evanston
Cooban, Benj. S., Chicago	Higgins, Chas. L., Neponsett
Crowley, Jas. P., Chicago	Hogan, M. J., Taylorville
Day, W B., Chicago	Holderread, Walter, Litchfield
Deck, L. C., Girard	Holt, Chas. H., West Point
Denson, John T., Minonk	Hood, Harry, Chicago Heights
Denton, W. S., Beardstown	Hottinger, Jos. A., Chicago
Dickhut, L. A., Quincy	Huber, J. E., Peoria

LIST OF MEMBERS

- Jacob, Chas. W., Oak Park
 Jewett, H C., Oregon
 Johnson, Albin, Galesburg
 Jungk, W. A., Freeport
 Kappus, George, Chicago
 Kilburn, D. G., Quincy
 Kirchner, Gus., DeKalb
 Knoche, W. P., Chicago
 Krizan, Wm., Chicago
 Ladish, E. H., Chicago
 Landaka, N. O. B., Dallas City
 Larsen, L. P., Chicago
 Lees, E. D., Kewanee
 Lescher, Geo. C., Galesburg
 Light, I. M., Chicago
 Lindvall, Gus., Moline
 Lueder, Fritz, Peoria
 Lueder, John, Chicago
 Mahaffy, John, Chicago
 Marsh, H. B., Bowen
 Mead, C. B., Berwyn
 Merz, Edward, Chicago
 Merz, Richard, Chicago
 Mester, A. H., Quincy
 Metzger, M. C., Cairo
 Michels, J. B., El Paso
 Mills, Geo P., Evanston
 Mytinger, F. M., White Hall
 Niemeyer, Albert, Quincy
 Niethammer, O. F., Chicago
 Oglesby, Geo. D., Chicago
 Pelikan, L. J., Chicago
 Pitney, C. O., Augusta
 Pfaff, J. J., Centralia
 Porter, H. C., Rockford
 Potts, T. H., Chicago
 Purpus, Arthur, Quincy
 Reed, John W., Quincy
 Rettig, J. H., Quincy
 Reiss, A. J., Rock Island
 Robertson, Thomas, Steelville
 Roark, P. D., Macomb
 Robertson, Chas. H., Carthage
 Rowe, H. B., Paris
 Sandkoetter, H. P., Chicago
 Schaper, H. F., Chicago
 Scherer, Andrew, Chicago
 Schick, S. F., Joliet
 Schilfinkman, Wm.
 Schroeder, H., Quincy
 Schuler, John L., New Berlin
 Schultz, John, Carthage
 Shaffer, M. C., Plymouth
 Smith, L. L., McLeansboro
 Sohrbeck, Geo. W., Moline
 Sommer, Aldo, Quincy
 Stephan, Otto P., Chicago
 Stimson, Charlotte, Chicago
 Storer, C. A., Chicago
 Tesche, A. G., Manhattan
 Thesen, Ben, Quincy
 Tilton, C. E., Fairmount
 Thorelius, O., Galesburg
 Tompkins, Rexford De, Mt. Sterling
 Vance, Arthur, Quincy
 Valentine, L. C., Greenfield
 Vilim, Thomas, Chicago
 Waefield, Thomas, Oak Park
 Walker, C. A., Quincy
 Wells, James H., Chicago
 Wetzel, Chas. E., Quincy
 Wheatcroft, John C., Grayville
 Wheaton, Chas., La Harpe
 Whitfield, Byron, Quincy
 Wooten, T. V., Chicago
 Worthington, F. H., Rockford
 Yeomans, S. C., Chicago
 Heidbreder, Albert H., Quincy

ACTIVE MEMBERS
of the
ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION
REVISED TO JULY 15, 1909

HONORARY MEMBERS

C. S. N. HALLBERG, Chicago

THOS. H. POTTS, Chicago

NAME.	CITY.	COUNTY.
Abernethy, A.	Pontoosuc	Hancock
Achelpohl, C. H.	1201 State st., Quincy	Adams
Ackermann, A.	63rd st. and Lexington ave., Chicago	Cook
Ackermann, A. G. C.	47th st. and Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Adamick, G. H.	189 E. Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Adams, W. T.	5660 S. Halsted st., Chicago	Cook
Ahborn, Frank H.	1202 Bryn Mawr ave., Chicago	Cook
Alex, Oscar	802 W. 62d st., Chicago	Cook
Alexa, Ludwig F.	664 W. 19th st., Chicago	Cook
Alvey, Robert E.	Mechanicsburg	Sangamon
Almundson, Otto E.	912 Armitage ave., Chicago	Cook
Anderson, C. J.		Cleveland, N. D.
Anderson, D. S.	Creals Springs	Williamson
Anderson, H. M.	Monmouth	Warren
Anderson, James A.	1223 N. Western ave., Chicago	Cook
Anderson, P. A.	Streator	La Salle
Anthony, Geo. A.	Kewanee	Henry
Armbrecht, W. H.	328 W. Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Armstrong, A. W.	Dwight	Livingston
Armstrong, Ellis W.	Decatur	Macon
Armstrong, Chas. W.	Decatur	Macon
Armstrong, John J.	Arcola	Douglas
Arndt, Herman G.	145 E. Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Arnold, T. S.	Watsuka	Iroquois
Ashbury, John W.	1834 W. 45th st.	Cleveland, Ohio
Aschermann, Gustav S.	University Station	Seattle, Wash.
Aumann, Henry	1980 Evanston ave., Chicago	Cook
Avery, Chas. H.	305 55th st., Chicago	Cook
Bachelle, R. von	130 E. 55th st., Chicago	Cook
Bader, Henry F.	E. St. Louis	St. Clair
Bahnsen, F. W.	Rock Island	Rock Island
Baker, Chas. W.	2899 Archer ave., Chicago	Cook
Bakkens, Andrew	11507 Michigan ave., Chicago	Cook
Bakkens, John	10901 Michigan ave., Chicago	Cook
Ballweg, Edward	Edwardsville	Madison
Bamborough, C. E.	Polo	Ogle
Bangert, Louis E.	406 E. Ravenswood Park ave., Chicago	Cook

LIST OF MEMBERS

Barnhart, C. E.	1415 So. Adams st., Peoria.	Peoria
Bartells, Geo. C.	Camp Point	Adams
Barth, Aug. F.	2nd and Market sts., Alton.	Madison
Baskerville, T. H.	Joliet	Will
Bate, Henry J.	404 E. 43rd st., Chicago.	Cook
Bauer, J. T.	Stonington	Christian
Baum, W. F.	Danville	Vermilion
Baumann, Chas. T.	7th and Wash. Sts., Springfield.	Sangamon
Baumann, G. E.	Springfield	Sangamon
Baumann, H. J.	Dundee	Kane
Baumeister, Louis E.	State and Columbia Pl. E. St. Louis.	St. Clair
Bays, George M.	562 N. Clark st., Chicago.	Cook
Bearcroft, J. H.	1249 Madison st., Chicago.	Cook
Becker, Irwin A.	Mich. Reese Hospital, Chicago.	Cook
Beger, August	Nauvoo	Hancock
Behlke, E. E.	441 State st., Chicago.	Cook
Behrens, P. J.	823 Grand ave., Chicago.	Cook
Behrensmeyer, Ernest	502 Main st., Quincy	Adams
Behrensmeyer, Harry F.	Barry	Pike
Behrensmeyer, Otto E.	2300 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago.	Cook
Benson, A. J.	2401 Indiana ave., Chicago.	Cook
Benensohn, Samuel	292 Laffin st., Chicago.	Cook
Bennett, D. F.	Makanda	Jackson
Bennett, G. M.	Urbana	Champaign
Bereman, James H.	Aurora	Kane
Berger, G. H.	Carlyle	Clinton
Bermelle, G. F.	1471 35th st., Chicago.	Cook
Bernbrock, John B.	700 Main st., Quincy	Adams
Bickelhaupt, H.	Edwardsville	Madison
Biermann, Wm. H.	468 W. Chicago ave., Chicago.	Cook
Bignold, W. J.	3038 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago.	Cook
Bilz, Michael A.	709 W. 21st st., Chicago.	Cook
Bishop, Isaiah	Eiiza (New Boston, R.F.D. 1.)	Mercer
Bishop, Arthur S.	639 W. Madison st., Chicago.	Cook
Bjerke, J. C.	821 W. Wrightwood ave., Chicago.	Cook
Blahnik, Mrs. Marie.	88 W. 18th st., Chicago.	Cook
Blahnik, V. L.	1834 W 47th st., Chicago.	Cook
Bland, B. M.	Galesburg	Knox
Blocki, John	7 E. 13th st., Chicago.	Cook
Blood, I. W.	4134 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago.	Cook
Blue, Frank A.	Tremont	Tazewell
Bock, William	801 W. Irving Park Blvd., Chicago.	Cook
Bodemann, Wilhelm	Lake ave. and 50th st., Chicago.	Cook
Bodenschatz, John	Lemont	Cook
Boehm, John J.	748 S. Halsted st., Chicago.	Cook
Bogardus, H. E.	Plano	Kendall
Bollinger, George	1218 1-2 Sentons ave.	Los Angeles, Calif.
Bonnett, J. L.	533 N. Main st., Bloomington.	McLean
Borcherdt, J. C.	16 N. Lincoln st., Chicago	Cook
Bornhoeft, John E. H.	549 N. California ave., Chicago.	Cook
Bower, G. W.	Anna	Union
Bower, Wm.	Olney	Richland

ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION 135

Bowers, J. W.	730 N. 10th st., Quincy	Adams
Boyd, Thos J.	Effingham	Effingham
Bradley, C. H.	West Chicago	Cook
Bradley, M. M.	Chatham	Sangamon
Brann, William A.	4222 Calumet ave., Chicago	Cook
Brauns, Gustav	160 State st., Chicago	Cook
Brauns, M. L.	156 E. Belmont ave., Chicago	Cook
Bramstedt, H. L.	422 W. 12th st., Chicago	Cook
Breithaupt, J. B.	1113 So. Adams st., Peoria	Peoria
Breves, Chas.	703 W. 14th st., Chicago	Cook
Briggs, J. S.	Amboy	Lee
Brinkman, Henry A.	Warsaw	Hancock
Brown, E. P.	502 Main st., Quincy	Adams
Brown, S. W.	Ringwood	McHenry
Brown, W. H.	1191 W. Irving Park boul., Chicago	Cook
Brown, R. L.	2324 Evanston ave., Chicago	Cook
Brown, Katherine B.	Sterling	Whiteside
Brown, Horace H.	200 Jefferson st., Joliet	Will
Brownback, H. O.	Ashland	Cass
Brooks, A. L.	DeKalb	DeKalb
Broom, Lewis H.	Effingham	Effingham
Bruder, Otto E. F.	79 Dearborn st., Chicago	Cook
Brunstrom, Charles	Moline	Rock Island
Bruun, H. M.	282 Grand ave., Chicago	Cook
Bucholz, E. A.	Keensburg	Wabash
Burdick, Orson A.	Momence	Kankakee
Burgess, W. J.	Johnston City	Williams
Burke, Emil C.	Cambridge	Henry
Burkett, Chas. H.	829 Davis st., Evanston	Cook
Burmeister, H. J.	Morris	Grundy
Burt, Chas H.	Galesburg	Knox
Burt, Hugh V.	Rock Island	Rock Island
Butterfield, Arthur W.	Griggsville	Pike
Caillouette, Godfrey	Beaverly	Iroquois
Cain, H. E.	3557 W. 63rd st., Chicago	Cook
Calder, Alex	61st and Ellis ave., Chicago	Cook
Caldwell, A. C.	316 Morse ave., Chicago	Cook
Caldwell, C. P.	4427 Michigan ave., Chicago	Cook
Callvin, L. G.	1106 W. 59th st., Chicago	Cook
Campbell, A. J.	Mazon	Grundy
Campbell, W. L.	84 State st., Chicago	Cook
Cannon, T. F.	190 N. Clark st., Chicago	Cook
Capps, Geo. B.	Vandalia	Fayette
Carley, Charles E.	730 6th ave., No. Quincy	Adams
Carlson, H. G.	1119 14th st., Moline	Rock Island
Carr, Robt. F.	227 Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago	Cook
Carre, Geo H.	1875 Lexington st., Chicago	Cook
Carrothers, W. G.	Fairfield	Wayne
Carter, Orlie E.	Ipava	Fulton
Carson, J. A.	Mahomet	Champaign
Case, George E.	Princeton	Bureau
Cates, Edward M.	Wayne City	Wayne

LIST OF MEMBERS

Cavanagh, A. L.	501 Hampshire st., Quincy	Adams
Chamberlain, H. W.	Alton	Madison
Chamberlain, Susannah	Albany	Whiteside
Chantler, V. H.	1410 35th st., Chicago	Cook
Chapman, B. C.	659 W. 47th st., Chicago	Cook
Chladek, Jos. W.	6301 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Christensen, H. C.	467 Bowen ave., Chicago	Cook
Christensen, F O.	1235 Jackson boul., Chicago	Cook
Christensen, L. A.		Baldwin, Wisconsin
Chrzanowski, T. P.	963 W. Diversey ave., Chicago	Cook
Chwatal, John J.	1343 W. 22d st., Chicago	Cook
Clancy, Wm. J.	657 1st st., LaSalle	La Salle
Clark, A. B.	Galesburg	Knox
Clark, Geo. H.	Piasa	Macoupin
Clark, A. T.	Belleville	St. Clair
Clark, A. H.	36 E. 12th st., Chicago	Cook
Clarisey, Thos. H.	512 S. 48th ave., Chicago	Cook
Coat, Harvey H.	Mason City	Mason
Cobb, T. H.	Aledo	Mercer
Converse, Wm. A.	227 Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago	Cook
Clinkenbeard, G. W.	Champaign	Champaign
Coderre, Telesphore	Monticello	Piatt
Coen, Geo. H.	Normal	McLean
Coffey, P. F.	1543 W. 12st st., Chicago	Cook
Coffinberry, Samuel	201 N. Adams st., Peoria	Peoria
Colwell, Wm. M.	407 Lexington ave.	Elkhart, Ind.
Condrey, M. C.	Oblong	Crawford
Conzet, R. W.	Greenup	Cumberland
Cooban, Benj. S.	559 W. 63rd st., Chicago	Cook
Cooke, Lynds S.	Momence	Kankakee
Copelin, John L.	4189 Halsted st., Chicago	Cook
Corbus, Andrew M.	Oglesby	Will
Corey, H. M.	297 E. 43d st., Chicago	Cook
Corke, Geo. L.	600 Dempster st., Evanston	Cook
Cornell, I. K.	Taylorville	Christian
Covell, John D.	Forreston	Ogle
Coyner, Wm. R.	Galesburg	Knox
Craw, Eugene E.	Sadorus	Champaign
Crowley, James P.	867 32nd st., Chicago	Cook
Crum, B. E.	Fisher	Champaign
Culp, S. W.	Morrisonville	Christian
Cummings, L. A.	Bunker Hill	Macoupin
Cunningham, G. N.	25 Main st., Champaign	Champaign
Cunningham, Elmer S.	Champaign	Champaign
Cunningham, J. M.	Erie	Whiteside
Cutler, Earl W.	Abingdon	Knox
Cutter, Scott C.	Oswego	Kendall
Daniels, F. A.	Woodstock	McHenry
Danielson, C. R.	880 E. 51st st., Chicago	Cook
Daniel, Otto A.	Care Long Bros., Maple st., Evanston	Cook
Dauber, Henry	Mascoutah	St. Clair
Davis, W. W.	Bement	Piatt

ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION 137

Davis, H. T.	118 N. Locust st., Centralia	Marion
Davison, Albert	Pinckneyville	Perry
Day, E. I.	Clinton	DeWitt
Day, W. B.	36 E. 12th st., Chicago	Cook
Deck, L. C.	Girard	Macoupin
Decker, August	Macomb	McDonough
Demes, Charles A.	315 Wells st., Chicago	Cook
Demling, John F.	467 E. 61st., Chicago	Cook
Denson, John T.	Minonk	Woodford
Denton, W. S.	Beardstown	Cass
DeVall, Erastus O.	Rose Hill	Jasper
Dickerson, L. M.	Brighton	Macoupin
Dickhut, L. A.	1001 N. 5th st., Quincy	Adams
Dietz, Alvin	3901 Wentworth ave., Chicago	Cook
Dietz, John	4446 State st., Chicago	Cook
Dimond, S. B.	Albany	Whiteside
Dodds, R. N.	5th & Monroe st., Springfield	Sangamon
Donohue, J. M.	Aonticello	Piatt
Dorland, Ralph E.	Effingham	Effingham
Downey, W. L.	Wenona	Marshall
Drallmeier, George W.	1707 Broadway, Quincy	Adams
Duerselen, H. H.	882 W. Adams st., Chicago	Cook
Dufner, W. V.	323 Bradley st., Peoria	Peoria
Dunbar, J. C.	Monmouth	Warren
Dumbeck, Victor H.	Silvis	Rock Island
Duncan, W. D.	Ottawa	LaSalle
Duncan, Andrew W.	Flat Rock	Crawford
Dunlap, Corwell	501 N. Monroe, Decatur	Macon
Dunn, I.	Bloomington	McLean
Dusendschon, H. C.	Chicago	Cook
Dyas, Wm. M.	Arlington Heights	Cook
Dyche, Wm. A.	1882 Sheridan Road, Evanston	Cook
Dyna, Carl	800 California st.	Los Angeles, Calif.
Earel, Raleigh	1707 Broadway, Quincy	Adams
Eberlein, F.	100 Lake st., Chicago	Cook
Eckart, R. J.	Collinsville	Madison
Eckart, Henry J.	St. Louis	St. Clair
Edwards, F. G.	Mt. Carroll	Carroll
Edwards, W. A.	942 Hazel st., Danville	Vermilion
Ehrlicher, H. M.	Pekin	Tazewell
Ehrlicher, O. D.	Pekin	Tazewell
Eichenberger, W. S.	1016 N. Adams st., Peoria	Peoria
Eiche, Paul	Effingham	Effingham
Eicher, L.	378 E. 39th st., Chicago	Cook
Eilbracht, W. E.	Waterloo	Monroe
Eisele, George	Newcomb Pharmacy, Quincy	Adams
Einkoeter, Frank	456 Addison st., Chicago	Cook
Eisenstein, J. J.	131 S. Canal st., Chicago	Cook
Eldred, W. H.	2500 N. 42d ave., Chicago	Cook
Elson, John	26th and Wentworth ave., Chicago	Cook
Emmert, Jos.	Freeport	Stephenson
Engel, W. F.	568 W. Chicago ave., Chicago	Cook

LIST OF MEMBERS

Engels, N. R.	759 W. 47th st., Chicago	Cook
Enlow, Robt. R.	Bloomington	McLean
Erickson, H. E.	974 Carmen ave., Chicago	Cook
Escher, Frank H.	269 Noble st., Chicago	Cook
Eskridge, George V.	Galesburg	Knox
Eslaman, J. W. M.	Staunton	Macoupin
Esslinger, A.	201 E. Main st., Danville	Vermilion
Evans, J. W.	Toluca	Marshall
Fahnestock, A. L.	Glasford	Peoria
Fahrner, John	200 N. Center st., Joliet	Will
Fahrner, Pius M.	200 N. Center st., Joliet	Will
Falkenberg, F. E.	688 W. Chicago ave., Chicago	Cook
Farrer, Samuel M.	2765 W. Lake st., Chicago	Cook
Fasig, Oscar E.	Martinsville	Clark
Farrell, H. G.	.83 Rhode Island ave., Newport, R. I.	
Fawcett, C. M.	Industry	McDonough
Feaman, Philip	Cutler	Perry
Feeley, Wm.	Scottville	Macoupin
Feldman, Barney	554 W. 14th st., Chicago	Cook
Fellenstein, Jacob	Grand Chain	Pulaski
Feltham, J. H.	801 E. Washington st., Springfield	Sangamon
Feurer, E. J.	La Salle	La Sale
Field, George G.	5811 Indiana ave., Chicago	Cook
Figgen, A. H.	8th and Hampshire sts., Quincy	Adams
Finckh, Wm	204 Clybourn ave., Chicago	Cook
Finniger, P. E.	461 26th st., Chicago	Cook
Fischer, Albert G.	9200 Commercial ave., Chicago	Cook
Fischer, Carl F.	1248 Bryn Mawr ave., Chicago	Cook
Fischer, Chas. A.	2107 W. Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Fish, W. H.	Baylis	Pike
Fithian, George R.	Newton	Jasper
Flagg, Edmund	Westfield	Clark
Flachenecker, C. T.	418 Ridge st., Alton	Madison
Flannery, T. P.	1352N Halsted st., Chicago	Cook
Florin, Wm.	Altamont	Effingham
Flynn, J. M.	Elouri	Kane
Foltz, F. P.	Abingdon	Knox
Fonstein, Boris	6 Starr st., Chicago	Cook
Forbrich, J. F.	301 35th st., Chicago	Cook
Forbrich, P. J.	1742 W. 69th st., Chicago	Cook
Ford, J. S.	56 Fifth ave., Chicago	Cook
Foreman, E.	Cobden	Union
Forsyth, Wm. K.	3102 State st., Chicago	Cook
Foster, S. E.	Millington	Kendall
Foster, R. J.	Tuscola	Douglas
Foucek, C. G.	586 Center ave., Chicago	Cook
Frantz, J. S.	Danville	Vermilion
Frank, Gustav	557 S. Jefferson st., Chicago	Cook
Frank, Sol. P.	4067 Ellis ave., Chicago	Cook
Franke, M. G.	9454 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Freburg, A. E.	Rockford	Winnebago
Fredigke, C. C.	230 E. 40th st., Chicago	Cook

Freeman, O. J.	1127 Sheffield ave., Chicago	Cook
Freeman, W. B.	2200 State st., Chicago	Cook
Friesenecker, Chas. M.	1652 W. 35th st., Chicago	Cook
Frisbie, W. J.	Bushnell	McDonough
Frison, Chas F.	429 N. Main st., Bloomington	McLean
Fritzsche, P. R.	Peoria	Peoria
Frohn, E. E.	322 N. Belmont ave., Chicago	Cook
Frost, E. J.	Winchester	Scott
Fry, Herman	266 E. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Fry, N. George.	354 E. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Gain, J. W.	541 Collinsville ave., East St. Louis	St. Clair
Gale, Walter H.	705 Tacoma Bldg., Chicago	Cook
Galloway, J. B.	592 Van Buren st., Chicago	Cook
Gathercoal, E. N.	36 E. 12th st., Chicago	Cook
Gauger, Mary J.	Xenia	Clay
Gapen, Charles L.	Ottawa	LaSalle
Garner, C. W.	DeKalb	DeKalb
Garner, H. D.	302 W. Edwards st., Springfield	Sangamon
Garner, J. P.	217 N. Central ave., Chicago	Cook
Gardiner, W. S.		Box 239, Portland, Ore.
Gardner, W. W.	Hanna City	Peoria
Garrison, G. B.	Pearl	Pearl
Garrison, H. D.	Pearl	Pearl
Garrison, W. H.	Pearl	Pearl
Garver, Benjamin F.	Farmer City	De Witt
Garver, Christian	201 E. Front st., Bloomington	McLean
Geiger, B. S.	2354 State st., Chicago	Cook
Gershenson, Henry	525 S. Jefferson st., Chicago	Cook
Giddings, Edwin L.	Galesburg	Knox
Giese, Harry W.	920 W. Washington st., Bloomington	McLean
Gill, John J.	274 E. 57th st., Chicago	Cook
Gille, W. S.	Barry	Pike
Girten, C. P.	7100 Harvard ave., Chicago	Cook
Glass, C. E.	Mason City	Mason
Glazebrook, M. B.	Kenney	De Witt
Gobble, John P.	Scottville	Macoupin
Goetsche, Walter	1000 S. 8th st., Quincy	Adams
Goll, W. H.	336 W. Van Buren st., Chicago	Cook
Goodman, Fred M.	McHenry	McHenry
Grossman, F. A.	Pana	Christian
Gottrick, Frank O.	Knoxville	Knox
Grace, J. H.	West Salem	Edwards
Grace, Paul	West Salem	Edwards
Graham, S. A.	Clinton	DeWitt
Graham, E. E.	Ramsey	Fayette
Graham, W. R.	Carlinville	Macoupin
Granacher, E. T.	501 Hampshire st., Quincy	Adams
Grassly, C. W.	289 W. 12th st., Chicago	Cook
Graves, G. A.	La Grange	Cook
Green, W. A.	Amboy	Lee
Grenamier, J. T.	439 W. Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Grieben, M.	1204 Wrightwood ave., Chicago	Cook

LIST OF MEMBERS

Grimes, Wilbur	Grand Ridge	LaSalle
Griswold, Charles M.	3701 Indiana ave., Chicago	Cook
Grund, C. H.	35th st. and Archer ave., Chicago	Cook
Gruoner, Gustav A.	2801 Archer ave., Chicago	Cook
Guenther, Chas. P.	Freeport	Stephens
Guenther, Edwin J.	Freeport	Stephenson
Gulick, A. E.	Easton	Masca
Haas, A.	1052 N. Western Ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Haeger, Fred	1748 N. Halsted st., Chicago.....	Cook
Haering, F. H.	413 N. Main st., Bloomington.....	McLean
Haering, G. V.	79 W. Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Haering, Otto E.	Bloomington	McLean
Hagemann, Wm. H.	1001 N. 5th st., Quincy	Adams
Hall, Wm.	Apple River	Ja Daviess
Hall, Robert L.	Apple River	Ja Daviess
Hall, Edwin	Elgin	Kane
Haller, E. E.	Forreston	Ogle
Hallett, C. H.	Greeley, Colorado
Halsted, R. L.	Rock Falls	Whiteside
Halverson, H. A.	1522 Rockwell st., Chicago	Cook
Hansson, Nils	Superior, Wisconsin
Harder, C. H.	Pittsfield	Pike
Harnist, W. D.	Edwardsville	Madison
Harper, M. A.	7032 Jackson Park ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Harrell, James C.	Omaha	Gallatin
Harris, Geo. H.	79 N. 48th ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Harris, Harvey L.	Bellflower	McLean
Harsch, John H.	634 N. Main st., Peoria	Peoria
Harvey, W. R.	Dana	LaSalle
Hart, Benj. T.	Altona	Knox
Harter, I. F.	Stronghurst	Henderson
Hartig, Henry	2250 N. Ashland ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Hartwig, Otto J.	1570 Milwaukee ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Hartwig, R. W.	476 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	Cook
Hartz, W. F.	Rock Island	Rock Island
Haschenburger, E. O.	1211 O. st	Lincoln, Neb.
Hatschek, E. L.	Lake st., and 40th ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Hattenhauer, W. B.	Streator	LaSalle
Hawkins, W. R.	Bushnell	McDonough
Hayes, David	629 N. Main st., Bloomington.....	McLean
Haywood, Nathaniel H.	West Point	Hancock
Heald, Jas.	La Grange	Cook
Healy, Francis	Harvey	Cook
Hecking, Constant.....	2383 N. 48th ave., Chicago	Cook
Heiberg, Axel	Ottawa	LaSalle
Heidbreder, Geo. H.	802 State st., Quincy	Adams
Heidbreder, Aug. H.	802 State st., Quincy	Adams
Heidbreder, Albert H.	802 State st., Quincy	Adams
Heidbreder, W. H.	1142 Broadway, Quincy	Adams
Heidbreder, Frank H.	1142 Broadway, Quincy	Adams
Heiland, John	113 W. Madison st., Chicago.....	Cook
Heimbeck, Julius F.	Kewanee	Henry

Hellmuth, Jos. A.	1071 N. Robey st., Chicago	Cook
Helmer, J. F. G.	Paxton	Ford
Henry, R. H.	Tiakilwa	Bureau
Hendel, R. W.	Colchester	McDonough
Henke, A. W.	423 E. Main st., Danville	Vermilion
Hensel, Arthur	1273 W. Lake st., Chicago	Cook
Hensley, H. Y.	Clinton	DeWitt
Hensley, Herman J.	Yates City	Knox
Herbster, A. L.	312 S. Sacramento ave., Chicago	Cook
Herlocker, Ward G.	Table Grove	Fulton
Hermanek, J. C.	585 Center ave., Chicago	Cook
Hermann, E. Von	207 E. 31st st., Chicago	Cook
Herrmann, J.	9200 Commercial ave., Chicago	Cook
Hershey, Guy L.	Taylorville	Christian
Hertzman, N.	583 S. Halsted st., Chicago	Cook
Herzog, John W.	4458 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Hibbe, Harry M.	1125 W. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Higgins, Charles L.	Neponsett	Bureau
Hill, Fred G.	Yorkville	Kendall
Hill, Wm. T.	617 Davis st., Evanston	Cook
Hillman, John H.	328 E. Superior st., Chicago	Cook
Hiss, A. E.	31st st. and Wentworth ave., Chicago	Cook
Hoezler, B. A. C.	688 W. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Hoffmann, G. F.	Pesotum	Champaign
Hogan, M. J.	Taylorville	Christian
Holderread, Walter	Litchfield	Montgomery
Hollander, H. N.	Galena	Jo Daviess
Hollnagel, Chas. W.	356 S. Kedzie ave., Chicago	Cook
Hollstein, Conrad	Waukegan	Lake
Holmes, Arthur E.	Aurora	Kane
Holt, Charles H.	West Point	Hancock
Holthoefer, H. J.	3160 State st., Chicago	Cook
Honens, H. B.	So. Oak Park	Cook
Honsik, Frank	508 W. 26th st., Chicago	Cook
Honsik, James M.	508 W. 26th st., Chicago	Cook
Honn, S. H.	Metcalfe	Edgar
Hood, Harry	1636 West End ave., Chicago Heights	Cook
Hoover, Judson W.	Galesburg	Knox
Horn, John C.	Dallas City	Hancock
Horn, N. J.	401 Exchange st., Joliet	Will
Horn, G. B. M.	476 31st st., Chicago	Cook
Hord, Geo Y.	Keyesport	Clinton
Horstmann, W. L.	Waverly	Morgan
Hottinger, Joseph A.	128 Oak st., Chicago	Cook
Hottinger, J. S.	224 Lincoln ave., Chicago	Cook
Hottinger, Otto G.	465 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	Cook
Houghton, H. J.	6600 Wentworth ave., Chicago	Cook
Houser, C. F.	Lens	Stephenson
Houser, John A.	West Salem	Edwards
Howall, E. E.	100 E. Williams st., Decatur	Macon
Hoy, L. T.	Woodstock	McHenry
Huber, J. E.	Peoria	Peoria

LIST OF MEMBERS

Huddleston, C. E.	Farmer City	DeWitt
Huff, J. J.	Gilson	Knox
Hug, Robert G.	134 So. Halsted st., Chicago	Cook
Hughes, Edward P.	Canton	Fulton
Hughes, John B.	Neoga	Cumberland
Hull, Sherman G.	Clinton	DeWitt
Humma, H. J.	Metropolis	Massac
Hunt, G. H.	Monroe Center	Ogle
Hunwell, C. E.	London Mills	Fulton
Hurst, S. M.	Seaton	Mercer
Hynes, J. A.	157 E. Harrison st., Chicago	Cook
Ilg, Joseph C.	Grayville	White
Imes, Frank J.	1111 E. 75th st., Chicago	Cook
Jackson, Harry A.	402 E. State st., Rockford	Winnebago
Jackson, John R.	Harrisburg	Salem
Jackson, S. H.	860 W. Van Buren st., Chicago	Cook
Jacob, Chas. W.	109 Madison st., Forest Park	Cook
Jacobs, John C. A.	41 East 29th st., Chicago	Cook
James, John E.	Good Hope	McDonough
Jaus, Albert	799 E. 50th st., Chicago	Cook
Jehlik, O. J.	534 W. 26th st., Chicago	Cook
Jewett, Thos. A.	Oregon	Ogle
Jirka, Peter P.	1343 W. 42d st., Chicago	Cook
Johnson, George G.	Cambridge	Henry
Johnson, Milton	686 W. Chicago ave., Chicago	Cook
Johnson, August E.	Monmouth	Wafton
Johnson, Frank A.	Danville	Vermilion
Johnson, F. O.	Monmouth	Warren
Jones, D. M.	Talbot ave. and 22d st.	Indianapolis, Ind.
Jones, H. F.	Flat Rock	Crawford
Jones, Jas. W.	Cowden	Shelby
Josenhans, R. J. C.	242 W. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Jungk, Louis	5706 Marshfield ave., Chicago	Cook
Jungk, W. A.	1125 W. 59th st., Chicago	Cook
Jungkunz, W. F.	Freeport	Stephenson
Kalbfleisch, W. G.	Nashville	Washington
Kappus, George J.	1754 W. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Kappus, John M.	1623 Armitage ave., Chicago	Cook
Karmsen, Theodore	426 W. 63d st., Chicago	Cook
Kasper, Albert F.	400 W. 63d st., Chicago	Cook
Kaufman, Ferd, Jr.	285 Lincoln ave., Chicago	Cook
Keeler, Harry	Freeport	Stephenson
Keeling, J. H.	Rockford	Winnebago
Kellett, F. H.	1273 Van Buren st., Chicago	Cook
Kellogg, G. C.	Tiskilwa	Bureau
Kelly, C. C.	Dixon	Lee
Kempf, Frederick	Highland	Madison
Kennedy, Fred P.	5860 State st., Chicago	Cook
Kespler, F. E.	Georgetown	Vermilion
Kiefer, Frank R.	308 1-2 S. 11th st., Quincy	Adams
Kilburn, D. G.	604 Maine st., Quincy	Adams
King, Wm.	Rose Bud	Pope

ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION 143

Kingston, S.	Troy	Madison
Kirby, W. H.	Chestnut	Logan
Kirchner, Gus.	De Kalb	DeKalb
Kleinman, John H.	741 Haddon ave., Chicago	Cook
Klein, Frederick	1367 W. Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Klein, Frederick L.	Hoopeston	Hoopeston
Kleiner, J. C.	2250 N. Ashland ave., Chicago	Cook
Klenze, W. T.	1301 Belmont ave., Chicago	Cook
Klika, J. L.	1714 E. Ravenswood Park, Chicago	Cook
Klore, W. W.	2354 State st., Chicago	Cook
Klotz, A. E.	29th and Canal sts., Chicago	Cook
Kneer, John, Jr.	700 S. Adams st., Peoria	Peoria
Kneer, Theo. F.	801 S. Adams st., Peoria	Peoria
Knefel, Paul F.	836 Armitage ave., Chicago	Cook
Knight, A. P.	148 E. 39th st., Chicago	Cook
Knoche, W. P.	61st and Halsted sts., Chicago	Cook
Knochel, George M.	Lincoln	Logan
Knoebel, Percy	209 Collinsville ave., E. St. Louis	St. Clair
Knoebel, Thos.	209 Collinsville ave., E. St. Louis	St. Clair
Knowlton, E. M.	Urbana	Champaign
Knowles, F. J.	132 W. Van Buren st., Chicago	Cook
Koehsel, John E.	1086 Winona ave., Chicago	Cook
Kogon, Simon	30 Lowell Place, Chicago	Cook
Komie, Emanuel	182 West 12th st., Chicago	Cook
Kossakowski, M. P.	706 Noble st., Chicago	Cook
Kostka, Henry F.	213 W. 12th st., Chicago	Cook
Kothe, Emil C.	315 Bent st., Elgin	Kane
Kotz, W. E.	189 E. Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Kramer, Wilhelm	1665 Lincoln ave., Chicago	Cook
Kraeger, Carl E.	Pekin	Tazewell
Krebs, L. W.	Mt. Carmel	Wabash
Krembs, Walter R.	55 Waldo Place, Chicago	Cook
Kremer, Frank	2520 Lincoln ave., Chicago	Cook
Kriechbaum, Henry W.	Rockford	Winnebago
Krieter, W. G.	887 W. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Kring, A. E.	1401 Missouri ave., E. St. Louis	St. Clair
Kring, A. O.	1401 Missouri ave., E. St. Louis	St. Clair
Krizan, Wm.	5501 State st., Chicago	Cook
Kronberger, Israel B.	1727 Green st.	San Francisco, Calif.
Krone, John	72 So. Clark st., Chicago	Cook
Krone, N. L.	Decatur	Macon
Krvavica, Antonio	313 E. 22d st., Chicago	Cook
Krzeminski, C. E.	275 Clybourn ave., Chicago	Cook
Kuechler, R. A.	Jacksonville	Morgan
Kuflewski, S. J.	1348 W. 22d st., Chicago	Cook
Kugler, M. L.	Pineckneyville	Perry
Laatz, John E.	518 W. Chicago ave., Chicago	Cook
Lacey, Wm. D.	400 Main st., Peoria	Peoria
Ladish, E. H.	632 Larrabee st., Chicago	Cook
La Due, E. A.	Spring Valley	Bureau
Laegeler, J. C.	Highwood	Lake
Lambert, Fred E. (Dr.)	413 Walnut st.	Des Moines, Ia.

LIST OF MEMBERS

Lambert, R. Jay	528 W. Monroe st., Chicago.....	Cook
Lambrecht, J. R.	1640 W. North ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Landaka, J. R.	Dallas City	Hancock
Lange, Louis	Lake and Wood sts., Chicago	Cook
Langenhan, H. A.	36 E. 12th st., Chicago.....	Cook
Langerman, Wm.	229 S. 5th st., Springfield	Sangamon
Larsen, L. P.	1496 W. Madison st., Chicago.....	Cook
Lawson, Chas. A.	Rockford	Winnebago
Lawton, L. W.	Delavan	Tazewell
Lawton, Joseph	7428 Ingleside ave., Chicago	Cook
Layton, J. W.	Potomac	Vermilion
Lee, A. M.	Carbondale	Jackson
Lee, J. Victor	829 Davis st., Evanston	Cook
Lees, E. D.	Kewanee	Henry
Lehman, Louis	1229 N. Halsted st., Chicago.....	Cook
Leiner, Wm. J.	237 N. Clark st., Chicago.....	Cook
Lemon, Albert	711 N. Monroe st., Peoria	Peoria
Lemke, T. A.	80 E. Chicago ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Lenard, Robt.	8460 Superior ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Lenney, J. W.	Chenoa	McLean
Lenz, Charles F.	162 Loomis st., Chicago.....	Cook
Leonard, Geo. R.	217 Washington st., Chicago.....	Cook
Lescher, Geo. C.	Galesburg	Knox
Lesczynski, J.	3315 S. Morgan st., Chicago	Cook
Lester, G. F.	Arrowsmith	McLean
Letzler, A. E.	201 W. Erie st., Chicago.....	Cook
Lewis, A. W.	Pulaski	Pulaski
Lewis, I. Giles	42 Lake st., Chicago	Cook
Lewis, Oliver	Stone Fort	Saline
Liess, John, Jr.	547 So. Chicago st., Joliet.....	Will
Light, Isam M.	60th and Washington ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Lilly, C. F.	108 E. Washington st., E. Peoria.....	Peoria
Lindbloom, C. O.	4118 14th ave., Rock Island	Rock Island
Lindley, I. W.Central City, Neb.	
Lindstrom, C O.	96 Wells st., Chicago	Cook
Lindvall, Gus.	Moline	Rock Island
Linke, R. A. G.	277 Larrabee st., Chicago	Cook
Linn, Frank C.	Roberts	Ford
Livingston, Milton	3701 Rhodes ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Loar, A. D.	Bloomington	McLean
Loar, George F.	Lewistown	Fulton
Loehr, T. C.	Carlinvile	Macoupin
Loesch, G. E.	624 E. Wood st., Decatur.....	Macon
Lonkota, James A.	6052 Woodlawn ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Lorenz, Wm. H.	2472 Indiana ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Loseff, S.	233 E. 22nd st., Chicago.....	Cook
Loudenbeck, Harry C.	Marengo	McHenry
Lovett, LaMotte	200 Lake st., Oak Park.....	Cook
Lowenthal, Louis	1362 W. 103d st., Chicago.....	Cook
Ludwig, A. A.	Sycamore	DeKalb
Lueder, Fritz	509 So. Adams st., Peoria.....	Peoria
Lueder, John	6859 S. Halsted st., Chicago.....	Cook

Luthringer, G. F.	Petersburg	Menard
Lutyen, L. F.	Sibley	Ford
Lytle, George	New Boston	Mercer
Macy, E. B.	9901 Ewing ave., Chicago	Cook
Madden, St. Clair	Grayville	White
Maguire, Andrew	561 W. 12th st., Chicago	Cook
Mahaffy, John	8924 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Mahon, E. E.	Lexington	McLean
Mann, Sigmund	66 Hastings st., Chicago	Cook
Mares, Frank M.	2876 Archer ave., Chicago	Cook
Marnitz, Louis	1756 N. Clark st., Chicago	Cook
Marsh, Edw. G.	Bowen	Hancock
Marsh, Harry B.	Bowen	Hancock
Marshall, C. E.	3527 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Marshall, Hugh	Monmouth	Warren
Marlow, J. T.	Tamaroa	Perry
Martin, W. R.	Elizabethtown	Hardin
Martin, J. A.	Palestine	Crawford
Martin, John F.	9157 Commercial ave., Chicago	Cook
Martin, P. O.	Newton	Jasper
Marty, Chas. J.	Vandalia	Fayette
Mathison, Soren	2126 Indiana ave., Chicago	Cook
Matthews, Chas. E.	221 Randolph st., Chicago	Cook
Mayerson, A.	401 W. Taylor st., Chicago	Cook
Mayzels, Jacob	1159 So. Oakley ave., Chicago	Cook
Maxon, C. W.	Farina	Fayette
Mead, Clayton B.	172 Windsor ave., Berwyn	Cook
Mehl, Wm.	65th and Laflin sts., Chicago	Cook
Meixner, F. M. F.	9 Polk st., Chicago	Cook
Mentz, Otto H.	1215 E. Belmont ave., Chicago	Cook
Mercer, W. Elmer	Mt. Carmel	Wabash
Merten, Harvey M.	1543 W. 12th s., Chicago	Cook
Mertes, John A.	886 Lincoln ave., Chicago	Cook
Merz, Richard	30 Washington st., Chicago	Cook
Mester, Arthur	900 S. 8th st., Quincy	Adams
Metzger, Carl	2422 Ridge ave., East St. Louis	St. Clair
Metzger, M. C.	1915 Washington ave., Cairo	Alexander
Michels, John B.	El Paso	Woodford
Michels, Benj. F.	Albion	Edwards
Michels, Victor C.	Albion	Edwards
Michelson, Walter H.	116 N. Center ave., Chicago	Cook
Miles, J. Earl	1113 N. Water st., Decatur	Macon
Miller, B. H.	502 Main st., Quincy	Adams
Miller, Herbert J.	115 W. Front st., Bloomington	McLean
Miller, Felix A.	1482 N. Clark st., Chicago	Cook
Miller, J. M.	115 W. Front st., Bloomington	McLean
Miller, A. W.	Varna	Marshall
Miller, S. D.	Timewell	Brown
Millhon, Homer D.	Owaneco	Christian
Milligan, Geo. W.	Edinburg	Christian
Millinger, Robert J.	168 22d st., Chicago	Cook
Mills, Geo. P.	1000 Davis st., Evanston	Cook

LIST OF MEMBERS

Milne, George E.	Fairbury	Livingston
Milnor, F. R.	Litchfield	Montgomery
Minchin, Henry S.	2237 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	Cook
Minshall, C. W.	Colfax	McLean
Montgomery, George W.	Clayton	Adams
Montgomery, J. H.	26th and State st., Chicago	Cook
Moogk, H. J.	Freeport	Stephenson
Moore, Dwight D.	121 S. Center st., Bloomington	McLean
Moore, John A.	1509 Gaty ave., East St. Louis	St. Clair
Moratz, Theo.	101 Main st., Bloomington	McLean
Moritz, C. F.	55th st. and Prairie ave., Chicago	Cook
Moreland, W. H.	Cairo	Alexander
Moschel, G. W.	Morton	Tazewell
Mottar, Wm D.	1657 E. Melrose st., Chicago	Cook
Mount, John B.	702 Washington st., Joliet	Will
Moudy, Samuel H.	Jewett	Cumberland
Moyen, George F. W.	1595 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	Cook
Mrazek, L.	614 W. 18th st., Chicago	Cook
Muehlenfordt, August	Ashkum	Iroquois
Muffy, Lorenzo	901 N. 10th st., Quincy	Adams
Mullan, Eugene A.	722 W. 21st st., Chicago	Cook
Murbach, J. E.	389 W. Divерsey st., Chicago	Cook
Murphy, J. S.	Pontiac	Livingston
Murrey, Nelson W.	175 S. Western ave., Chicago	Cook
Musselman, John	Danvers	McLean
Mygdal, Thorkil	547 N. California ave., Chicago	Cook
Mytinger, F. M.	White Hall	Greene
McAllister, E. V.	1059 W. State st., Rockford	Winnebago
McCauley, C. E.	Oak Park	Cook
McCaulley, E. L.	Virginia	Cass
McClintock, W. S.	Galva	Henry
McClure, U G.	1776 W. 16th st., Chicago	Cook
McCormick, G. A.	Hennepin	Putnam
McDougal, R. D.	231 Main st., Peoria	Peoria
McDonald, Jos. Z.	Chandlerville	Cass
Mac Glashan, Alex.	Cherry	Bureau
McGregor, C. A.	Pontiac	Livingston
McHenry, B. H.	Moweaqua	Shelby
McIntosh, A. J.	Allendale	Wabash
McKee, James G.	Waukegan	Lake
McKee, John	Biggsville	Henderson
McKinley, Wm.	Ogden	Champaign
McKinney, F. P.	Chapin	Morgan
McNichols, E. S.	Lake Bluff	Lake
McQuillen, Francis	7301 Vincennes Road, Chicago	Cook
McVay, Ernest A.	522 W. 79th st., Chicago	Cook
Nadler, Chas.	Peru	LaSalle
Naviaux, E. L.	4341 Halsted st., Chicago	Cook
Neill, Edward R.	Murphysboro	Jackson
Neill, Wm. A.	Harvey	Cook
Neverman, E. P. A.	Wilmette	Cook
Niemiller, A. H.	Browns	Edwards

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Niethammer, O. F.	100 N. State st., Chicago	Cook
Nilsson, Wm. H.	1898 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	Cook
Nirider, F. J.	Kimundy	Marion
Nonamaker, S. S.	1211 N. California ave., Chicago	Cook
Novak, John	809 So. Ashland ave., Chicago	Cook
Nussle, O. C.	Walnut	Bureau
Obermeyer, J. A.	Jacksonville	Morgan
Oeth, Anthony J.	266 E. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Oetzl, W. A.	Danville	Vermilion
Okoniewski, Max	165 W. Blackhawk st., Chicago	Cook
Oldberg, Oscar	87 Lake st., Chicago	Cook
Oldham, H. D.	Urbana	Champaign
Olds, Louise W.	Albany	Whiteside
Oliver, James W.	Harvey	Cook
Ossenbeck, E. A.	622 N. Adams st., Peoria	Peoria
Ostrowski, R. O.	295 State Line st.	Hammond, Ind.
Oswalt, Chester G.	Wyoming	Stark
Otto, A. F. E.	1226 N. Monroe st., Peoria	Peoria
Oughton, John R.	Dwight	Livingston
Ouda, Ignatz	631 Center ave., Chicago	Cook
Ouda, Wm.	631 Center ave., Chicago	Cook
Owen, E. S.	Danville	Vermilion
Palacek, Wm. J.	7035 Princeton ave., Chicago	Cook
Palmer, Samuel	Sullivan	Moultrie
Palmer, Everett L.	Sycamore	DeKalb
Palmer, G. D.	702 Washington st., Joliet	Will
Parker, Fred C.	Oak Park	Cook
Parks, J. W.	Anna	Union
Parks, Geo. C.	Anna	Union
Parks, W. W.	Du Quoin	Perry
Parsons, Nathan S.	Kewanee	Henry
Patrick, Clarence E.	Kankakee	Kankakee
Patrick, Isaac A.	Iola	Clay
Pate, Lewis F.	Shelbyville	Shelby
Patten, Edw. S.	Carbondale	Jackson
Patterson, J. A.	1801 Wabash ave., Chicago	Cook
Patterson, T. H.	3640 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Paul, Arthur W.	Alton	Madison
Paul, Edw. C.	Alton	Madison
Paus, Chas.	1263 Armitage ave., Chicago	Cook
Pauley, Fred C.	Pekin	Tazewell
Pavlik, O. S.	614 W. 18th st., Chicago	Cook
Payne, Chas. E.	Fairbury	Livingston
Payne, Vernon A.	Tuscola	Louglass
Pearce, Edward	Worden	Madison
Pearce, Wm. W.	Waukegan	Lake
Pedigo, Lee M.	1325 Sheridan Road, Chicago	Cook
Peetz, John A.	662 N. Western ave., Chicago	Cook
Peirce, A. F.	2115 Van Buren st., Chicago	Cook
Peirce, Fred D.	5500 State st., Chicago	Cook
Pelletieri, J. M.	344 W. Polk st., Chicago	Cook
Pelikan, Louis J.	1062 S. Troy st., Chicago	Cook

LIST OF MEMBERS

Pelikan, Otto J.	1256 S. Lawndale ave., Chicago	Cook
Pelikan, Theo. J.	570 Blue Island ave., Chicago	Cook
Peters, Henry C.	811 Jefferson st., Quincy	Adams
Peterson, J. M.	439 W. Fullerton ave., Chicago	Cook
Petterson, P. G.		Hanley Falls, Minn.
Pfaff, J. J.	Centralia	Marion
Pfetzing, Carl J.	Havana	Mason
Phillips, Wm. R.	2458 Wentworth ave., Chicago	Cook
Phipps, L. H.	1920 4th ave., N.	Seattle, Wash.
Pick, Emil E.	Brookfield	
Pierron, J. J.	353 5th ave., Chicago	Cook
Pinkley, J. C.	Spring Valley	Bureau
Plaster, J. W.	Lanville	Vermilion
Plattenbury, P. W.	Canton	Fulton
Pogue, John R.	Sullivan	Moultrie
Pond, Dell L.	Macomb	McDonough
Poor, Thompson	Streator	LaSalle
Porges, Otto	4300 Grand boul., Chicago	Cook
Porter, Hosmer C.	Rockford	Winnebago
Post, J. Frank H.	Murphysboro	Jackson
Postle, J. M. (Dr.)	DeKalb	DeKalb
Powell, Chas. E.	DeKalb	DeKalb
Powell, Thos. B.	Vienna	Johnson
Price, M. R.	382 South Clark st., Chicago	Cook
Prickett, C. F.	Centralia	Marion
Price, Jonathan	Western Saratoga	Union
Prince, N. E.	Enfield	White
Prohaska, Mrs. Lucy A.	709 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	Cook
Provost, F. L.	1201 Wilson ave., Chicago	Cook
Pritchett, R. M.	Dana	LaSalle
Prohaska, O. L.	709 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	Cook
Psybylski, A. S.	1900 W. 47th st., Chicago	Cook
Quales, Iver L.	1086 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	Cook
Quigley, S. R.	Elmwood	Peoria
Ralston, W. B.	Springfield	Sangamon
Ramsey, H. J.	Fairbury	Livingston
Randolph, Chas. S.	Ipava	Fulton
Ratts, R. P.	Longview	Champaign
Reed, John W.	500 Hampshire st., Quincy	Adams
Reed, Henry T.	Camp Point	Adams
Reed Katherine	Lincoln	Logan
Reed, Paul C.	Lincoln	Logan
Reed, Lewis H.	Centralia	Marion
Reed, Charles C.	Lincoln	Logan
Reed, Tulley S.	Middletown	Logan
Reeder, I. H.	Canton	Fulton
Reinhart, Joseph	3030 So. Adams st., Peoria	Peoria
Reinhofer, John J.	North ave., and Cleveland, Chicago	Cook
Reid, Earl L.	Attica, Ind.	
Rennecker, C. E.	Wilmette	Cook
Rettberg, John	4th and Franklin sts., Peoria	Peoria
Rettig, J. H.	1120 Ohio st., Quincy	Adams

Reuter, Robt.	1968 Madison st., Chicago.....	Cook
Rhode, R. E.	504 N. Clark st., Chicago	Cook
Richards, E. T.	2300 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Richard, Henry	Cedarville	Stephenson
Riddle, H. K.	Mechanicsburg	Sangamon
Ridgeley, E. A.	1300 St. Clair ave., E. St. Louis.....	St. Clair
Reiss, Adolph J.	Rock Island	Rock Island
Rifey, J. H.	Girard	Macoupin
Rimmele, Chas.	6859 S. Halsted st., Chicago.....	Cook
Rinchart, A. N.	720 W. Chestnut st., Bloomington.....	McLean
Rixleben, Thos.	Jonesboro	Union
Robb, Hugh	Heyworth	McLean
Roark, P. D.	Macomb	McDonough
Robson, A. J.	Freeport	Stephenson
Robbins, H. C.	Creston	Ogle
Robertson, Chas E.	Carthage	Hancock
Robin, Isaac	465 S. Paulina st., Chicago	Cook
Robinson, Isaac W.	Waltonville	Jefferson
Robinson, Robert	135 Ashland boul., Chicago	Cook
Robison, Thomas N.	Stewardson	Shelby
Rode, Wm.	Brownstown	Fayette
Rode, S. W.	Brownstown	Fayette
Rodgers, H. L.	Altamont	Effingham
Roemheld, Armin T.	1600 W. Chicago ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Roesch, Carl C.	Alton	Madison
Rogers, Scott	Charleston	Coles
Rohe, Chas. J.	Crete	Will
Rohe, W. H.	Crete	Will
Rose, Herman L.	Columbia	Monroe
Rosenthal, Joseph	3300 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Roskoten, Charles O.	409 6th st., Peoria	Peoria
Ross, Lewis W.	2174 W. Van Buren st., Chicago.....	Cook
Roszman, Parmer	Oak Park	Cook
Rounds, M. B. C.	734 W. 120th st., Chicago.....	Cook
Rowcliffe, J. F.	1501 Main st., Peoria	Peoria
Rowland, Robert C.	Rockford	Winnebago
Rudert, Otto	Rock Island	Rock Island
Rowe, H. B.	Paris	Edgar
Rusch, John C.	733 Van Buren st., Chicago.....	Cook
Ruzicka, James	161 N. 48th ave., Chicago	Cook
Sacks, Hyman	915 W. North ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Sanderson, W. S.	Mound City	Pulaski
Sandkoetter, H. P.	362 Dearborn st., Chicago	Cook
Sandstrom, Henry	Moline	Rock Island
Sankiewicz, Chester A.	545 Milwaukee ave., Chicago.....	Cook
Sass, Stephen	749 W. 18th st., Chicago.....	Cook
Savill, Oliver	Canton	Fulton
Sauerberg, Einar A.	5227 W. Chicago ave., Chicago	Cook
Saylor, E. R.	1322 S. 11th st., Springfield	Sangamon
Sayre, C. A.	Victoria	Knox
Saylor, John H.	Herrick	Shelby
Scarsdale, F. E., Jr.	Lick Creek	Union

LIST OF MEMBERS

Schaper, H. F.	1369 W. North ave., Chicago	Cook
Shaper, Geo.	Nokomis	Montgomery
Schapper, F. C.	16 N. Clark st., Chicago	Cook
Schauffert, John G.	Belleville	St. Clair
Scheffel, Louis	646 Blue Island ave., Chicago	Cook
Scherer, Andrew	383 N. State st., Chicago	Cook
Schick, S. F.	Joliet	Will
Schimelfenig, Chas. H.	1002 Garfield boul., Chicago	Cook
Schleder, A. T.	Lena	Stevenson
Schlinkman, Wm.	900 S. 8th st., Quincy	Adams
Schmeling, F.	5458 S. Halsted st., Chicago	Cook
Schmid, E. A.	1226 N. Monroe st., Peoria	Peoria
Schmidt, F. M.	109 Randolph st., Chicago	Cook
Schmidt, George	800 Hampshire st., Quincy	Adams
Schmidt, L. A.	Rock Island	Rock Island
Schmidt, G. A.	13626 Indiana ave., Chicago	Cook
Schmidt, F. J.	423 E. 63d st., Chicago	Cook
Schmidt, Oscar F.	5724 Washington ave., Chicago	Cook
Schmidt, H.	4466 Wentworth ave., Chicago	Cook
Schmidt, John J.	1127 N. Clark st., Chicago	Cook
Schmidt, L. M.	629 Hampshire st., Quincy	Adams
Schreiner, Albert	Batavia	Kane
Schroeder, A. J.	Clayton	Adams
Schröter, Fred J.	5244 Greenwood ave., Chicago	Cook
Schuh, Herman C.	Cairo	Alexander
Schuh, Harry W.	Cairo	Alexander
Schuh, Paul G.	Cairo	Alexander
Schuirman, T. R.	Chenoa	McLean
Schuler, John L.	New Berlin	Sangamon
Schultz, Bruno	3459 State st., Chicago	Cook
Shultz, John L.	Carthage	Hancock
Schultz, C. F. W.	159 Chicago st., Elgin	Kane
Schwaba, John	794 Emmett st., Chicago	Cook
Schweitzer, Jos.	417 E. 57th st., Chicago	Cook
Scupham, W. C.	63 Wabash ave., Chicago	Cook
Seardon, George L.	824 W. Polk st., Chicago	Cook
Sellner, Albert	502 Main st., Quincy	Adams
Sexauer, S. C.	612 E. 63rd st., Chicago	Cook
Shaffer, L. C.	Sycamore	DeKalb
Shaffer, T. B.	Oneida	Knox
Shapiro, H.	179 W. 12th st., Chicago	Cook
Shapiro, M. A.	168 E. 22d st., Chicago	Cook
Sheblessy, M. A.	3459 Indiana ave., Chicago	Cook
Shorthose, W. T.	Bloomington	McLean
Shotwell, C. W.	Atlanta	Logan
Shreve, Jos. F.	Jacksonville	Morgan
Shriver, J. H.	Warden	Macoupin
Silberman, G. J.	268 S. Loomis st., Chicago	Cook
Simonson, Viggo	Downer's Grove	DuPage
Simpson, W. C.	Vienna	Johnson
Sister Theresa	Springfield	Sangamon
Sivia, Jerome	Cairo	Alexander

Skalicky, J. P.	Lyons	
Slade, Byron A.	Rockford	Winnébago
Smith, A. C.	DeKalb	DeKalb
Smith, L. L.	McLeansboro	Hamilton
Smith, W. O.	Crossville	White
Smulson, Joseph I.	525 S. Jefferson, Chicago	Cook
Snow, Clyde M.	12th st. and Michigan boul., Chicago	Cook
Snyder, W. E.	2459 State st., Chicago	Cook
Sondag, Michael	228 Call ave., E. St. Louis	St. Clair
Sohrbeck, G. Henry	Moline	Rock Island
Sohrbeck, Geo. W.	Moline	Rock Island
Sommer, Louis	Springfield	Sangamon
Sorensen, John J.	607 Evergreen ave, Chicago	Cook
Speidel, C.	Rock Island	Rock Island
Spiker, Joseph T.	11700 Michigan ave., Chicago	Cook
Spilver, H. F. W.	1250 Madison st., Chicago	Cook
Spooner, P. B.	Palmyra	Macoupin
Sponsel, John G.	296 E. 61st st., Chicago	Cook
Stach, Chas. A.	1410 W. 35th st., Chicago	Cook
Stacy, M. F.	Tuscola	Douglas
Stallings, John	Danville	Vermilion
Stansberry, Almon	Westville	Vermilion
Starr, Geo. F.	1800 Barry ave., Chicago	Cook
Starr, Caleb A.	Durand	Winnebago
Stafford, Peter P.	32 Dickens ave., Chicago	Cook
Stafford, Wm. M.	Tonica	LaSalle
Staudt, L. C.	15 South Broadway, Aurora	Kane
Stenicka, O. E.	4123 Wentworth ave., Chicago	Cook
Steiner, N. W.	2300 5th ave., Rock Island	Rock Island
Steinmeyer, W. O.	Carlinville	Macoupin
Steingoetter, Henry	Belleville	St. Clair
Stedman, W. E.	Sullivan	Moultrie
Stephan, O. P.	94 22nd st., Chicago	Cook
Stevens, S. L.	Dalton City	Moultrie
Stewart, Jas A.	475 Ogden ave., Chicago	Cook
Steyer, Geo. E.	732 Flournoy st., Chicago	Cook
Stiles, J. S.	1812 W. 22d st., Chicago	Cook
Stillman, Harry A.	Joliet	Will
Stinson, W. J.	Macomb	McDonough
Stolte, W. H.	Chicago Heights	Cook
Stonemetz, Guy N.	Mt. Carmel	Wabash
Storer, C. A.	Rush and Ohio sts., Chicago	Cook
Stout, Arthur E.	Normal	McLean
Strate, Chas. J.	1101 3rd ave., Rock Island	Rock Island
Strawn, George M.	Forrest	Livingston
Strehle, Wm.	Petersburg	Menard
Strom, Carl A.	181 Townsend st., Chicago	Cook
Stuebe, Louis F.	18 E. Main st., Danville	Vermilion
Stuchlik, John	338 W. 18th st., Chicago	Cook
Stuchlik, W. A.	781 W. Twelfth st., Chicago	Cook
Stuchlik, Edward	338 W. 18th st., Chicago	Cook
Stumpf, F. B.	Eureka	Woodford

LIST OF MEMBERS

Sullivan, Thos.	Dixon	Lee
Supp, Louis F.	182 DeKoven st., Chicago.	Cook
Sutcliffe, John	2087 Clarendon ave., Chicago.	Cook
Suydam, John D.	Oak Park	Cook
Swarts, Geo. F.	Freeport	Stephenson
Swannell, Henry	Champaign	Champaign
Swanson, Harold G.	7145 Lexington ave., Chicago.	Cook
Swanson, Jos.	1402 Wrightwood ave., Chicago.	Cook
Swingle, Dillon	Hillsboro	Montgomery
Talbott, C. W.	Braidwood	Wood
Tanzer, G. L.	509 E. Blaine st.	Seattle, Wash.
Taubeneck, Carl V.	Marshall	Clark
Taylor, Z. T.	Elkhart	Logan
Tennysen, A.	Manhattan	Will
Tervehn, Wm. R.	4466 Wentworth ave., Chicago	Cook
Tesche, A. G.	Mendota	LaSalle
Thayer, Chas. A.	940 Evanston ave., Chicago	Cook
Thayer, Fred A.	572 W. Madison st., Chicago.	Cook
Thies, Arnold	Wheaton	DuPage
Thiel, Chas. C.	1629 Ogden ave., Chicago	Cook
Thompson, G. M.	Colchester	McDonough
Thompson, Theo. B.	Rantoul	Champaign
Thomas, Frank	308 28th st., Cairo.	Alexander
Thorelius, Oscar	49 S. Prairie st., Galesburg	Knox
Thorson, G. W.	208 Grand ave., Chicago	Cook
Tilton, Claude E.	Fairmount	Vermilion
Tolman, J. C.	Gladstone	Henderson
Tomlinson, W. E.	601 Davis st., Evanston	Cook
Tompkins, Rexford D.	Mt. Sterling	Brown
Tonneesen, Claus	2109 W. Lake st., Chicago	Cook
Toomey, Sylvester	Buda	Bureau
Topf, J. A.	122 Seminary ave., Chicago	Cook
Towsé, Chester	Chesterfield	Macoupin
Travis, Miles B.	5463 Jefferson ave., Chicago	Cook
Trienens, Jos.	280 Wabash ave., Chicago	Cook
Trout, W. A.	Atwater	Macoupin
Trulson, John	Princeton	Bureau
Tull, James A.	Windsor	Shelby
Turnquist, C. M.	2458 Wentworth ave., Chicago	Cook
Vadakin, Jas. H.	Bethany	Moultrie
Valentine, L. C.	Greenfield	Greene
Valentine, W. G.	3900 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Van Deventer, S. D.	LeRoy	McLean
Vandervoort, A. A.	Farmington	Fulton
Van Schaack, Cornelius P.	138 Lake st., Chicago	Cook
Vasumpaur, R. R.	1253 So. Kedzie ave., Chicago	Cook
Vaupell, Geo. H.	409 So. Western ave., Chicago	Cook
Vavra, Voita	637 Centre ave., Chicago	Cook
Vilim, Thos. V.	1620 W. 22nd st., Chicago	Cook
Vogt, A. Wm.	West Union	Clark
Vreeland, J. M.	Gibson City	Ford
Wagner, C. H.	Mt. Pulaski	Logan

ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION 153

Wagner, Geo F.	677 Grand ave., Chicago	Cook
Wakefield, Thos. S.	Oak Park	Cook
Waiss, F. G.	1624 W. Harrison st., Chicago	Cook
Walker, C. E.	528 Maine st., Quincy	Adams
Walter, H. E.	Aledo	Mercer
Warren, Otis W.	Pontiac	Livingston
Watson, John S.	Minooka	Grundy
Watson, Frank E.	Greenville	Bond
Watson, C. W.	415 So. State st., Belvidere	Boone
Watson, N. H.	Anchor	McLean
Weaver, B. M.	Pecatonica	Winnebago
Weaver, Henry D.	Wyanet	Bureau
Webber, C. E.	Eldorado	Saline
Webber, Jonathan C.	Rantoul	Champaign
Weber, Ewald	4286 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	Cook
Weber, J. A.	1000 S. 3rd. ave., Maywood	Cook
Webster, B. E.	Benton	Franklin
Webster, C. C.	Staunton	Macoupin
Webster, C. A.	Canton	Fulton
Webster, Edward B.	Harrisburg	Saline
Weed, A.	Alexis	Warren
Weimer, Geo. A.	Maywood	Cook
Weinberger, Albert W.	219 Wells st., Chicago	Cook
Weingaertner, J. J.	Belleville	St. Clair
Weiss, Geo. W.	Streator	LaSalle
Wells, Fred L.	186 Jackson boul. Chicago	Cook
Wells, Jas. H.	241 5th ave., Chicago	Cook
Wendel, Julius	601 Garfield Blvd., Chicago	Cook
Wertzler, Herman A.	Lemont	Cook
Wester, John F.	Rockford	Winnebago
Wetzel, Chas. E.	236 N. 5th st., Quincy	Adams
Wessman, Axel J.	181 Townsend st., Chicago	Cook
Weydell, K. A.	6501 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago	Cook
Weyrauch, James	88 W. 18th st., Chicago	Cook
Whaley, Lawrence	130 31st st., Chicago	Cook
Wheatcroft, John C.	Grayville	White
Wheeler, L. C.	2827 N. Adams st., Peoria	Peoria
White, George H.	Tuscola	Douglas
White, John C.	Seatonville	Bureau
White, John F.	3558 State St., Chicago	Cook
Whitley, Thomas S.	Eldorado	Saline
Whitley, W. W.	Springfield	Sangamon
Whitfield, Thos.	362 Harrison st., Chicago	Cook
Williamson, C. W.	Clinton	DeWitt
Wilkins, Christopher C.	859 N. Lawndale ave., Chicago	Cook
Williams, Edward	417 S. 44th ave., Chicago	Cook
Williams, Joe E.	LeRoy	McLean; n
Wills, G. E.	Rockford	Winnebago
Wilson, D. W.	Kenilworth	Cook
Wilson, Samuel F.	Windsor	Shelby
Winberg, W. Wm.	5100 Lake ave., Chicago	Cook
Winstead, M. L.	Wetaug	Pulaski

LIST OF MEMBERS

Winter, J. J.	Garfield	LaSalle
Wisehart, Dr. D.	1110E. Eldorado, Decatur	Macon
Woltersdorf, E. H.	900 W. 21st st., Chicago	Cook
Woolston, Samuel	Monmouth	Warren
Wood, George H.	Mounds	Pulaski
Woods, Frank M.	Maquon	Knox
Wooten, T. V.	87 Lake st., Chicago	Cook
Worthington, F. H.	Rockford	Winnebago
Wright, A. S.	Woodstock	McHenry
Wunderle, Emil L.	278 Wells st., Chicago	Cook
Wyle, E. B.	Waverly	Morgan
Wyman, Warren L.	Belvidere	Boone
Wysocki, Edward	2104 W. 51st st., Chicago	Cook
Wyss, Samuel H.	Alton	Madison
Yeomans, S. C.	3360 State st., Chicago	Cook
Yetter, Henry C.	241 E. Main st., Galesburg	Knox
Young, John H.	Oakwood	Vermilion
Zaleski, Boleslaus	4647 S. Ashland ave., Chicago	Cook
Zamentowsky, David	1423 Michigan ave., Chicago	Cook
Ziegler, H. L.	614 Knoxville ave., Peoria	Peoria
Zimmermann, Chas.	105 2d ave., Peoria	Peoria
Zimmermann, Albert	2113 S. Adams st., Peoria	Peoria
Zimmermann, Ernest	Roanoke	Woodford
Zindt, Jules M.	277 Larrabee st., Chicago	Cook
Zinser, E. F.	Washington	Tazewell
Zoeller, Geo.	465 W. Chicago ave., Chicago	Cook

IN MEMORIAM

Garrison Brown, Crescent City

A. C. Dockhorn, Bloomington

Elias C. Guild, Wheaton

W. P. Hawver, Monica

C. Richard Jacob, Quincy

M. C. Moran, Chicago

R. C. Nehls, Arlington Heights

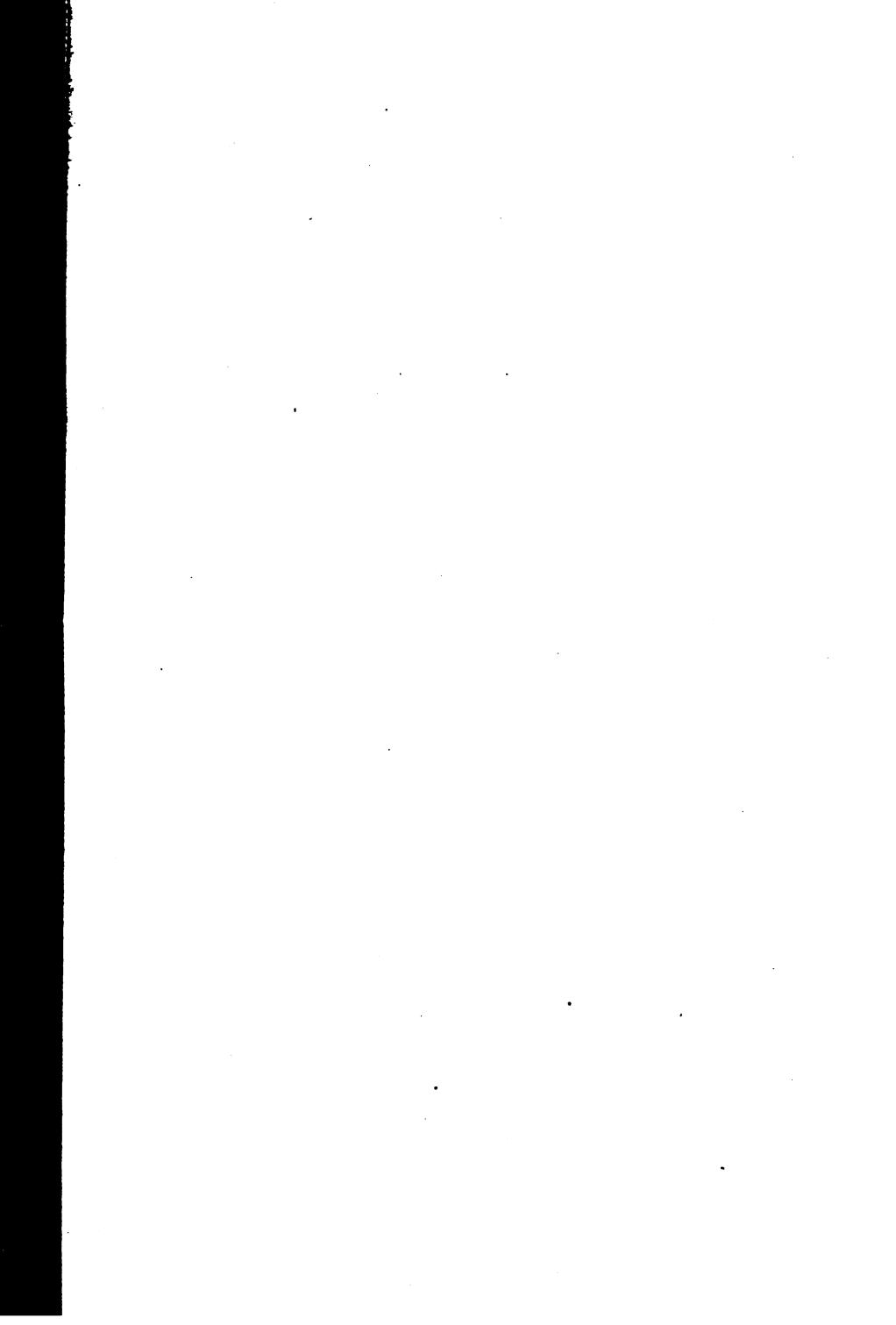
W. A. Saylor, Greenfield

Florian C. Schmidt, Chicago

J. J. Schubert, Kankakee

C. A. Zerse, Danville

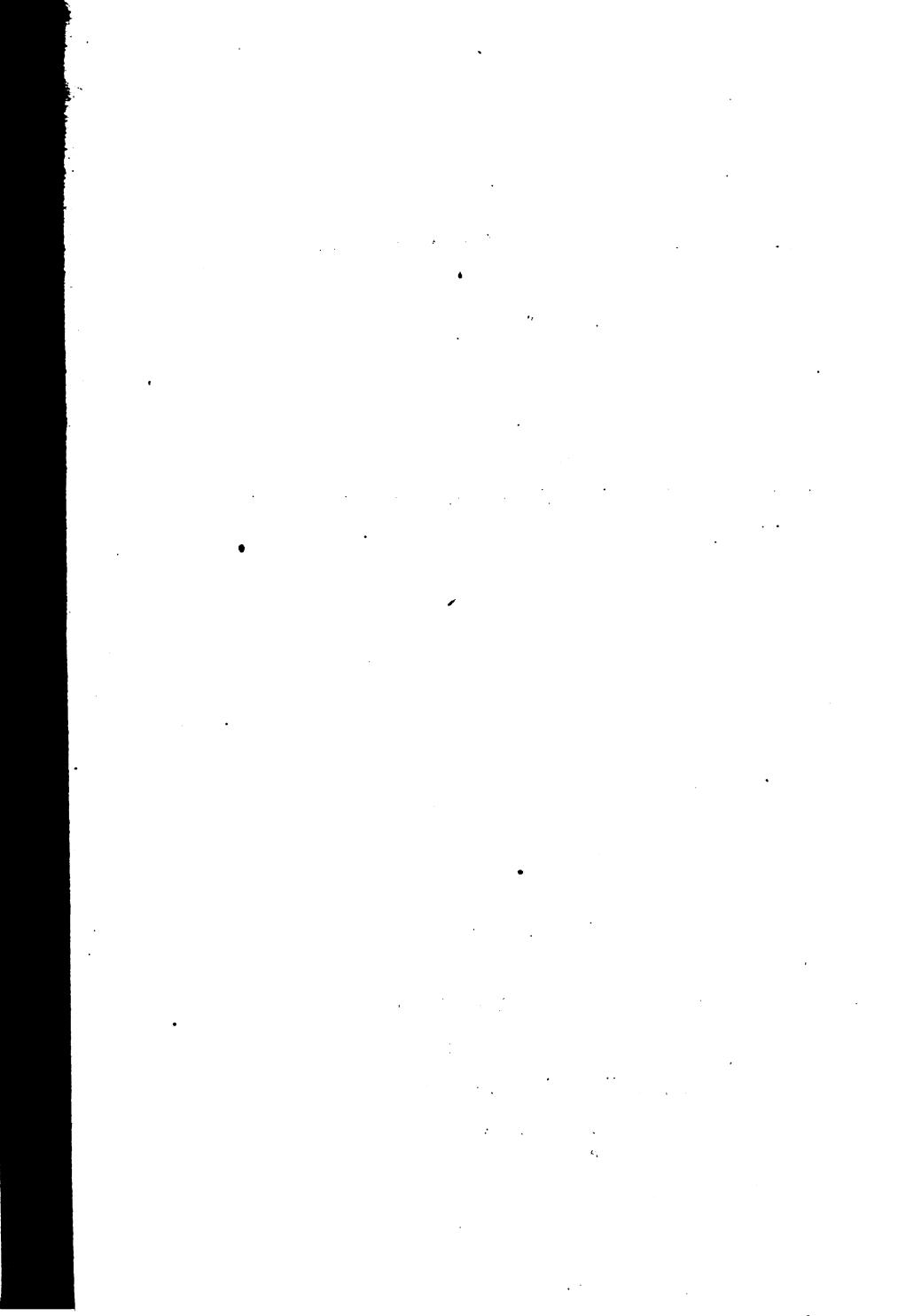
Nicholas Zender, Fairbury



**ILLINOIS
PHARMACEUTICAL TRAVELERS'
ASSOCIATION**

**AUXILIARY TO
ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION**

**SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING
HELD AT
QUINCY, ILLINOIS
JUNE 15-17, 1909**



OFFICERS FOR 1909-1910

President

FRANK W. DUDLEY, with Colburn Birks.

First Vice-President

CHAS. E. CLARKE, with Miles Med. Co.

Second Vice-President

A. G. REICHENBACH, with John Wyeth & Bro.

Third Vice-President

WALTER R. KREMBS, with O. F. Schmidt Chem. Co.

Secretary and Treasurer

F. J. HOEY, with Gazzolo Drug and Chem. Co.

The Council

W. F. BAHE, Chairman.....	With Parke Davis & Co.
A. W. HOBART.....	With Horlick Malted Milk
ED. HAGERTY	With Peter Van Schaack & Sons
FRANK BERHANS	With Miles Medicine Co.
JOHN F. HOTT	With Pepsin Syrup Co.

PROGRAM OF ENTERTAINMENTS

Tuesday, June 15th

Theater Party and Reception at Bijou Opera House.

Wednesday, June 16th

2:00 p. m. Carriage ride for ladies through beautiful parks and points of interest along the Mississippi River.
8:00 p. m. Dance at Highland Park Pavilion. Special chartered cars leave the Newcomb Hotel at 7:45 p. m.

Thursday, June 17th

Boat ride to Hannibal and Mark Twain Cave on Steamer J. S. Music, Dancing and Vaudeville.
Lunch will be served aboard.
3:00 p. m. Good Bye.

GUESSING CONTESTS

Committee

J. R. D. Stevenson, Chairman, with Robert Stevenson & Co.
R. D. Keim, with E. R. Squibb & Sons
Geo. Wright, with J. Ellwood Lee & Co.
E. T. Finney, with Western Bottle Mfg Co.
Geo. R. Leonard, with Morrison, Plummer & Co.
F. L. Wheeler, with Horlick Malted Milk Co.
E. G. Kruger, with Gerts, Lombard & Co.
S. G. Many, with Many, Blanc & Co.
Wm. Ohl, with Wm. Ohl.
Dr. W. K. Githers, with Aldo Sommers Drug Co.

EVENT 1.—Flower Conundrums (Ladies only).

- 1st Prize—1 bottle Ladd & Coffin Perfume.
- 2d Prize—1 dozen packs U. S. Playing Cards.
- 3d Prize—2 lb. box Morse's Chocolates.
- 4th Prize—5 boxes Yucatan Gum.
- 5th Prize—1-2 doz. Kirk's Oatmeal Soap.

EVENT 2.—U. S. Cities Conundrums (Open to All).

- 1st Prize—50 bars Jap Rose Soap.
- 2d Prize—1 8-lb. bottle Roessler & Hasslacher Chiorciform.

Officers Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers' Association, 1908



JOHN F. HOTT
CHAIRMAN PUBLICITY
COMMITTEE
With Pepsin Syrup Co.



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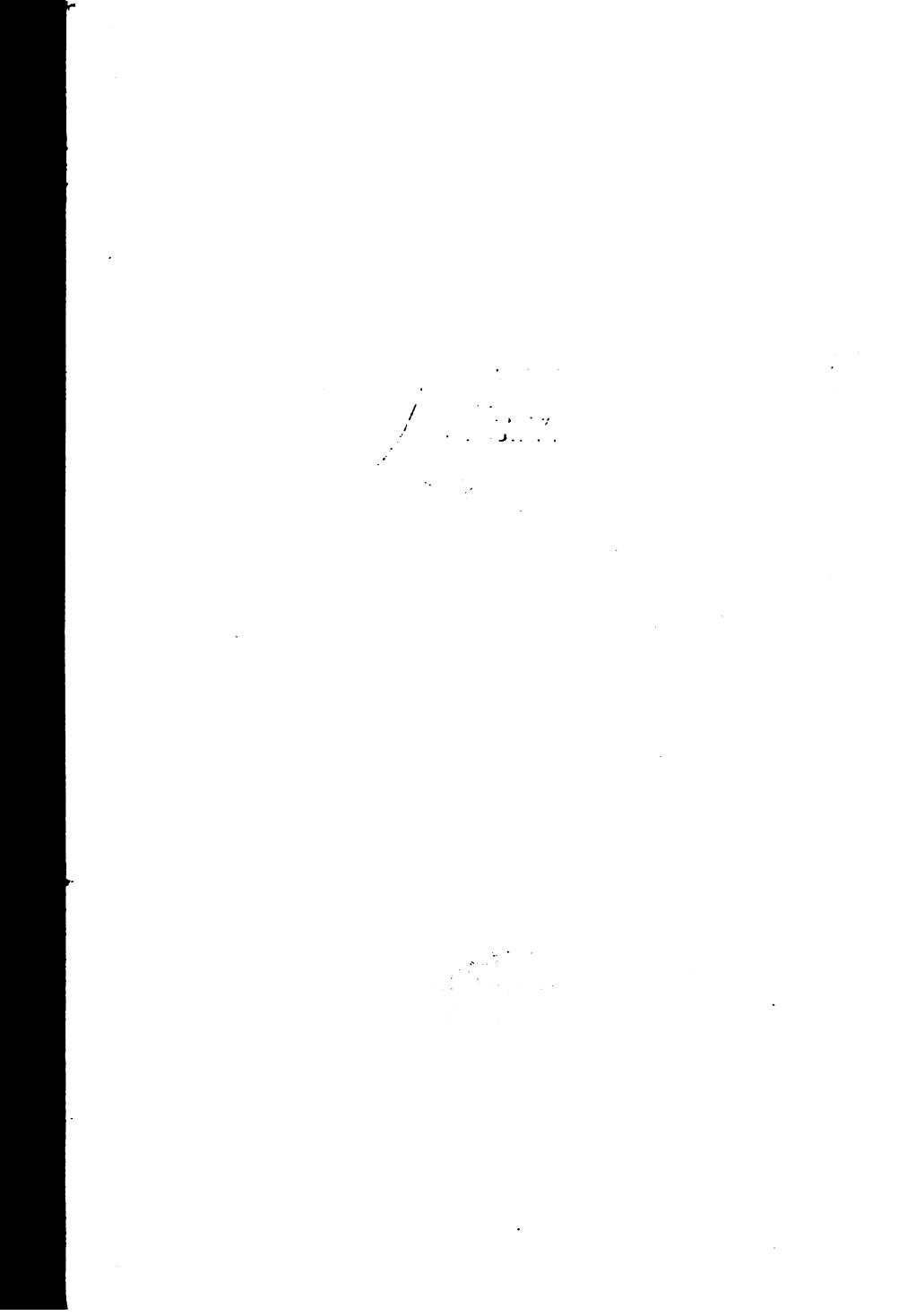
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A. W. HOBART
CHAIRMAN
ENTERTAINMENT
COMMITTEE
With Horlick
Malted Milk Co.



ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL TRAVELERS' ASS'N. 161

- 3d Prize—2 doz. Bauer & Black Belladonna Plasters.
4th Prize—1 doz. Sozodont Tooth Paste by Dr. M. H. Pritchard,
the Sozodont Man.
5th Prize—2 bottles Foote & Jenks' Conc. Citrus Lemon.

EVENT 3.—Best Bald-Headed Druggist at the First Round-Up.
1 case Tanglefoot Fly Paper. (He needs it.)

EVENT 4.—Cats You Meet (Ladies only).

- 1st Prize—1 hospital size Eskay's Food.
2d Prize—2 doz. Reed & Carnick's Zymocide.
3d Prize—5 boxes Yucatan Gum.
4th Prize—1 doz. Lambert's Talcum Powder.
5th Prize—1 lb. Morse's Chocolates.

EVENT 5.—Magazine Conundrums (Open to all).

- 1st Prize—1 hospital size Horlick's Malted Milk.
2d Prize—1 doz. Norwich Pharm. Co. Unguentine.
3d Prize—1 doz. Foley's Cough Syrup, 50c size.
4th Prize—1 doz. Abbott's Carbenzol Soap.
5th Prize—1 case Gerts, Lombard & Co.

EVENT 6.—Doll Dressing Contest (Ladies only.)

- 1st Prize—1 bottle Alfred Wright Perfume.
2d Prize—2 doz. Squibb's Talcum Powder, by R. D. Keim.
3d Prize—1 doz. packs U. S. Playing Cards.
4th Prize—2 lb. box Morse's Chocolates.

EVENT 7.—Number of Ounces in Odd-Shaped Bottle (Druggists only).

- 1st Prize—1 case Duffy's Malt Whiskey.
2d Prize—1 doz. Bromo Seltzer, \$1.00 size.
3d Prize—1 doz. Stearns Rat Paste, \$1.00 size.
4th Prize—4 doz. Schuh Headache Remedy.
5th Prize—1 box Wohl & Comstock Cisneros Cigars.

EVENT 8.—Identification of Colors (Ladies only).

- 1st Prize—1 bottle Perfume, Lazelle, Dalley & Co.
2d Prize—10 boxes Zeno Chewing Gum.
3d Prize—1 doz. S. & J. Yankee Toilet Powder.
4th Prize—1 doz. Assorted Spices, E. R. Squibb & Sons.
5th Prize—1 doz. Hochschild-Kelter Ever-right Tooth Brushes.

EVENT 9.—Special Contest (Druggists only).

- To be announced at Quincy.
- 1st Prize—\$1,000.00 Insurance Policy (1 year), donated by H. W. Eddy, Gen. Rep. Drug Indemnity Exchange, St. Louis, Mo.
2d Prize—1 box Assorted Drugs (\$15.00), Pfeiffer Chem. Co.
3d Prize—1 box Assorted Chemicals (\$10.00), Mallinckrodt Chemical Co.
4th Prize—I doz. qts. Liq. Granite, Berry Bros.
5th Prize—1 oz. in 1-8's N.Y.Q. Morphine Sulph.

EVENT 10.—Poets and Authors Conundrums (Ladies only).

- 1st Prize—2 doz. Mennen's Talcum Powder.

162 ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL TRAVELERS' ASS'N.

- 2d Prize—1 bottle Lightner & Seeley's White Rose Perfume.
3d Prize—1 bottle Perfume, Paul Reiger & Co.
4th Prize—1-2 doz. Williams' Jersey Cream Soap.
5th Prize—1 lb. Morse's Chocolates.

EVENT 11.—Special Contest (Travelers only).

- 1st Prize—100 La Martia Cigars, O. Schroeder & Co.
2d Prize—1 box Wohl & Comstock Cisneros Cigars.
3d Prize—100 Savorna Cigars, Fay Lewis & Co.
4th Prize—1-2 doz. Neomah Cream, 2 oz., L.S. & Co.
5th Prize—1-2 doz. Dermatic Soap, Lambert Pharmacal Co.

EVENT 12.—Total Registration at the First Round-Up (Open to all).

- 1st Prize—2 doz. Castoria, The Centaur Co.
2d Prize—1 doz 3 oz. Listerine, Lambert Pharm. Co.
3d Prize—5 oz. can N.Y.Q. Quinine Sulphate, N.Y.Q. Chem. Co.
4th Prize—1-4 doz. qts. J. Hungerford Smith's Crushed Fruit Syr.
5th Prize—1 doz. Stuart's Calcium Wafers.
6th Prize—1 doz. Malt Marrow, McAvoy Brewing Co.

DONATIONS

The attention of every member of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association and Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers' Association is particularly directed to the following list of concerns who have made donations of cash or merchandise. It is hoped that particular appreciation of this liberality will be manifested by our members, inasmuch as through the kindly interest and support of these concerns the success of this convention has been assured:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Armour & Co. | Colgate & Co. |
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Anheuser-Busch Brew. Assn.

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Free long-distance telephone service was donated by the Chicago Telephone Co. to visiting druggists and travelers.

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P-W-R
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